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110 GRAFTON STREET.

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N.C.R.—DOUBLE-FRONTED HOUSE, 7 apartments, garden. Held for ever. Immediate sale.

ATTRACTIVE INVESTMENT—Over 6 per cent., with valuable reversion, £264 per annum. WELL-SECURED RENT, out of highly valuable Premises in the best position in Dublin. Held for ever. Tenant's lease has only 56 years to run, and rent could then be largely increased.—James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

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NORTHERN IRELAND
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Further particulars apply to
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Auctioneers,
OMAGH, CO. TYRONE.

APARTMENTS WANTED CONTINUED

SMALL self-contained Well Furnished Flat Wanted by married couple; no children; moderate.—P 440, this office. 26 E

UNFURNISHED Flat Wanted immediately, two in family and maid, near city.—P 524, this office. 28 A

WANTED, small Flat or Rooms; moderate.—P 145, this office. 24 D

WANTED: Unfurnished Flat, select house. Only 3 three; stating price and particulars considered.—P 352, this office. 30 E

WANTED, large Bedroom, nice locality, suitable for three business girls; part furnished would suit; light attendance.—P 365, this office. 27 D

WANTED, for May, two Unfurnished Rooms, quiet house, Donnybrook, Blanchardstown (one lady), reasonable.—P 514, this office. 27 D

WANTED, North side; three Unfurnished Rooms and Kitchenette; quiet house; rent £3 per quarter paid in advance; no children.—P 493, this office.

WANTED, Rooms or Flat, partial board or house, weekends; coal locality; garage an advantage; business man 30-45.—P 483, this office.

WANTED by married doctor and Sittingroom, cooking attendance, brother and sister, dining out; essential; moderate.—P 485, this office.

WANTED by respectable elderly woman, R.C., in house of kind, comfortable family, Inchicore, Dublin, Liza Long (late of Limerick). Funeral Friday.

MCDABE—January 28, 1925, at St. Vincent's Hospital, Helen May (nee Lacy), aged 30, beloved wife of Walter McDabe, "Kaska," South Mount Vernon, Rathgar. Requiem Mass at St. Joseph's, Glasgow, R.I.P. Funeral from Donnybrook, R.C. Church to-morrow (Saturday) morning at 9.15, after 10 o'clock Mass.

MORAN—At his residence, Clonariste, Leix, William Moran, in the 84th year. Deeply regretted. R.I.P. Office and High Mass this (Friday) morning at 11 o'clock. Funeral at 2 p.m. to Killoughy, Monday.

MURPHY—January 29, 1925, at Rathclough, Banesfort, Kilkenny, Mrs. Catherine Murphy, R.I.P. Funeral after Office and High Mass at Banesfort, at 10.30 o'clock, to-morrow (Saturday) morning to Johnscourt.

O'KEEFFE—January 26, 1925, at her residence, 104 Upper Rathmines, Mary (May), beloved wife of R. O'Keeffe, and eldest daughter of Mrs. Donaldson, 39 Dartmouth square. Deeply regretted by her sorrowing husband, children, and relatives. R.I.P. Funeral private.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

John Lynn and family wish to return their sincere thanks to all kind friends who sent wreaths and letters of sympathy in their recent bereavement, and trust this will be accepted as their grateful acknowledgment.

IN MEMORIAM.

ANDERSON—To the dear memory of our beloved sister, Jemima (Jim), who died 30th January, 1921. Sadly missed. Third Anniversary—In loving memory of my dear wife, Katherine Brabazon, 8 Marlborough road, Phœnix Park, who died 30th January, 1923. Deeply mourned. Mass offered up for the repose of her soul at Church of Holy Family, Aughrim street.

FREEMAN—In ever-loving memory of our only daughter, Narcissa (Nessie), whom God called Home 30th January, 1923. Safe in the arms of Jesus. We thank God for every remembrance of her.

MOORE—Sixth Anniversary—In loving memory of our dear mother, Mary A. (Minnie) Moore, who died 30th January, 1919. Inserted by her sorrowing family.

SHLEDICE—In fond and loving memory of our dear brother, Richard Wilton (Dickie), who fell asleep 30th January, 1924.
"Treasures in the gracious Keeping.
Leave we now our dear one sleeping."

'Phone—276. NICHOLS' 'Phone—276.
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Lombard street (Westland Row). Coffins, Hearses, and Every Requisite. Economy and Punctuality.

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SPECIAL EXTRA.

The Irish Times.

PRICE TWOPENCE. DUBLIN, FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1925. VOL. LXVII. NO. 21,452.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 20 words, 2/6; each additional line of 7 words, 8d.

Irish Times 'Phone Numbers.—Dublin—5036 and 5037; Belfast—1787; London—Central 4300. Belfast Office—139, Royal Arcade. London Office—89 Fleet Street.

BIRTH.

GREEN—January 23, 1925, at 15 Lyndhurst Gardens, Glasgow, to Mr. and Mrs. H. Green (nee Jones), a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

VAN PANHUYS and CRAVEN—January 27, 1925, at the Chapel Royal, Savoy, by the Rev. Hugh Chapman, the Jonkheer, Johan Jr. van Panhuys, of the Netherlands Legation, Paris, and Nieuwort Castle, Holland, to Vera, only child of the late W. F. Craven and Mrs. Craven, Eastbourne.

DEATHS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this column will be found on Page 6.

ALGIE—January 23, 1925, at his residence, Duart, Ilfdeford, Devon, John P. Algie, D.S.P., Imperial Police, Burma (retired), only son of the late John and Mrs. Algie, of Bolton Hall, Rathfarnham. Deeply regretted. Burma papers please copy.

BARTON—January 29, 1925, at 27 Newbridge avenue, Sandymount, Sarah, beloved wife of Edward Barton. Funeral private.

BLAKE—January 26, 1925, at his residence, Ennagh, Sutt Hill, Galway, James Walter Blake, R.I.P. Funeral this (Friday) morning, after 11 o'clock Mass, St. Joseph's Church, to New Cemetery.

BUCKERFIELD—January 28, 1925, at Mount Juliet, Helen, wife of Robert Buckerfield. Funeral leaving Mountjuliet at 1.30 for Thomastown to-morrow (Saturday).

BURNELL—January 28, 1925, at 13 Trafalgar terrace, Monkstown, Elizabeth C., wife of William Burnell. Funeral private. No flowers.

CAHILL—January 29, 1925, at Ballycondra, Ballyragget, County Kilkenny, Emily, widow of the late Colonel Nugent Cahill, R.I.P. Funeral private.

DONEGAN—January 29, 1925, after a long illness, Michael John Donegan, aged 50. Deeply regretted by sorrowing wife, family, and large circle of friends. Funeral leaves St. Teresa's, Clarendon street, for Kill-o'-the-Grange Cemetery at 10 o'clock to-morrow (Saturday) morning.

DUNCAN—At his residence, 109 S.C.R., Kilmainham, Andrew J. Duncan, R.I.P. Funeral to Glasnevin to-morrow (Saturday) morning, after 10 o'clock Mass at St. James's.

FRASER—January 29, 1925, at The Rest, Camden Row, Matilda, widow of the late Robert Fraser, aged 71. House, rest £15 per quarter paid in advance; no children.—P 493, this office.

WANTED, Rooms or House, partial board or house, weekends; coal locality; garage an advantage; business man 30-45.—P 483, this office.

WANTED by respectable elderly woman, R.C., in house of kind, comfortable family, Inchicore, Dublin, Liza Long (late of Limerick). Funeral to-morrow (Saturday).

HOPKING—January 27, 1925, Phyllis, second beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Smith Hopking, late of "Ellesmere," Ailesbury Park, Dublin.

LONG—January 29, 1925, at 17 Brighton road, Dublin, Eliza Long (late of Limerick). Funeral to-morrow (Saturday).

MCDABE—January 28, 1925, at St. Vincent's Hospital, Helen May (nee Lacy), aged 30, beloved wife of Walter McDabe, "Kaska," South Mount Vernon, Rathgar. Requiem Mass at St. Joseph's, Glasgow, R.I.P. Funeral from Donnybrook, R.C. Church to-morrow (Saturday) morning at 9.15, after 10 o'clock Mass.

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O'KEEFFE—January 26, 1925, at her residence, 104 Upper Rathmines, Mary (May), beloved wife of R. O'Keeffe, and eldest daughter of Mrs. Donaldson, 39 Dartmouth square. Deeply regretted by her sorrowing husband, children, and relatives. R.I.P. Funeral private.

NOTICE.

INFORMATION is sought as to the NEXT-OF-KIN of Mrs. Sidney Elizabeth Slade, late of Newcastle, and Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, relict of the late Venerable Archdeacon Francis Dashwood Slade, and a daughter of the late Charles Bolton by his marriage with Catherine Rossiter.
All persons having any knowledge on the subject are requested to communicate same to W. G. BRADLEY and SONS, Solicitors, of 31 Lower Ormond quay, Dublin, and all persons claiming as such next-of-kin are requested to submit their claims, with legal evidence, to PERPETUAL TRUSTEE COMPANY (LIMITED), of 33/39 Hunter street, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia.

A YOUNG LADY, with some experience, seeks position in City Office as Shorthand Typist or Clerk.—P 409, this office.

TO STOCKBROKERS—Experienced Ledger and Accounts Clerk open to engagement with Dublin firm; well recommended.—P 430, this office, a good firm; well recommended.—P 430, this office.

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CHEAPEST, CLEANEST, AND MOST ECONOMICAL TO USE.

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THE LURE OF MONTE CARLO.—Romance of Riches. See the Special Article in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day.

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Montcalm ..... Feb. 14 Montclare ..... Feb. 28
Marburn ..... Feb. 21 Montrose ..... Mar. 7
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Montrose ..... Feb. 7 Montlaurier ..... Feb. 21
Montcalm ..... Feb. 13 Montclare ..... Feb. 27
SOUTHAMPTON TO ST. JOHN N.B.
(VIA CHERBOURG).
Marburn (via Queenstown) ..... February 20
Melita ..... March 4
Melita ..... Mar. 27, 31st Inst.
GLASGOW TO ST. JOHN, N.B.
Marloch (via Belfast) ..... February 6
Melita (via Belfast) ..... February 20
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From Vancouver to Honolulu, Suva, Auckland, and Sydney.
Makura ..... March 11 Aurangi ..... Apl. 8
Merchandise by Dominion Express to all points.
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"The Route that cuts off the DEPENDING LINER.
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Plymouth to New York every February 18.
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Pellerin de Latouche. Feb. 5 Flandre ..... Feb. 19
WINTER CRUISES to WEST INDIES and Spanish Main—45 days' voyage—at inclusive cost of under 38- per day.
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Steamer.	Tons.	Dublin/Liverpool	Londonderry	Destination.
Madura	8,975	—	Jan. 31	Madras & Calcutta
Modasa	8,980	—	Feb. 3	Bombay & Karachi
Varsova	9,078	Jan. 31	Feb. 19	East African Ports
Margita	8,258	Feb. 2	Feb. 14	Madras & Calcutta
Rumana	8,602	—	Feb. 17	Bombay & Karachi
Malitsa	8,900	Feb. 14	Feb. 28	Madras & Calcutta
Woodcote	7,940	Feb. 21	Mar. 7	Queensland Ports
Mantua	7,060	Feb. 21	Mar. 14	Bombay & Karachi
Ranjitsinhji	8,500	Feb. 28	Mar. 14	Madras & Calcutta
Malda	8,900	Mar. 7	Mar. 21	Madras & Calcutta
Masula	7,261	Mar. 7	Mar. 28	Bombay & Karachi

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£21 and upwards to CAPE TOWN
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MALLARAT	Feb. 26	BARADINE	April 2

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Mongolia	9,000	Feb. 13	Feb. 20	Colombo & Australia
Narkunda	16,000	Feb. 20	Feb. 27	Bombay & Karachi
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Macedonia	11,000	Feb. 27	Mar. 6	Strts, China, Japan
Naldera	16,000	Mar. 6	Mar. 13	Bombay & Karachi
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PRACTICALLY every genuine test of the STANDARD Motor means a Sale.—R. W. ARCHER and CO., 65 Lower Mount street.

ALBION Motor Lorries, 25 cwt. to 4-ton loads.—H. A. Pender, Thomas's lane, Up. O'Connell st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DUBLIN AND LUCAN ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

PASSENGER AND GOODS SERVICE HAS BEEN DISCONTINUED UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE. CYCLE AND MOTOR GARAGE AT CONYNGHAM ROAD WILL BE OPEN AS USUAL.

D. MCDOWALL GROSART,
Receiver and Manager.

C.M.S. MEDICAL MISSIONS.
ADDRESSES
(Illustrated by Lantern Views)
Entitled
"PATHS OF PAIN" AND
"A DOCTOR'S DOINGS IN CHINA."
Will be given, as mentioned below, by
DR. MABEL READ,
OF PUKCHING HOSPITAL, CHINA
TO-DAY (THURSDAY), in the Men's Institute, Kingstown, at 4 p.m., Chairman—Rev. Canon Kellett.
FRIDAY, 30th, in the Kenmare Hall, Dublin, at 4 p.m., Chairman—Sir William Smyly, M.D.
And in the Friends' Meeting House, Eustace street (kindly lent), at 8 p.m.
N.B.—Any Collection or any hand stating that Mr. T. Z. Koo, who was to have spoken at the Dublin Meetings, is suddenly not leaving for China to attend the Opium Conference at Geneva

Mr. T. Z. KOO,
Having been recalled to Geneva,
CANNOT TAKE PART IN THE MEETING TO-NIGHT
IN THE FRIENDS' MEETING-HOUSE,
6 EUSTACE STREET.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.

RIGHT HONORABLE WILLIAM BRENNAN ANDREWS, late of 55 Lower Leeson street, Dublin, Judge of the High Court of Justice in Ireland.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Statute 30 and 31 Vict., cap. 54, that the said Right Honorable William Brennan Andrews, by his Will, dated the 23rd day of March, 1922, made the following bequests:—To the Irish Distressed Ladies' Fund, 4 Kildare street, Dublin, £500. To the Royal Victoria Eye and Ear Hospital, Dublin, £500. To Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital, Dublin, £500. To the Orthopædic Hospital, Dublin, £500. To the Royal Hospital for Incurables, Donnybrook, £500. To the National Children's Hospital, Harcourt street, Dublin, £500. To the Governor and Guardians of the Poor, Boor street, Dublin, £200. To the Stewart Institution for Idiotic and Imbecile Children, Palmerston Park, Dublin, £500. To the Benevolent Society of the Bar of Ireland, £500. To the Solicitors' Benevolent Association, Dublin, £500. To the Charitable Infirmary, Jervis street, Dublin, £200. To the Drumcondra Medical and Surgical Hospital, Dublin, £200. To the Incorporated Association for the Relief of Distressed Protestants, Dublin, £200. To the Coombe Lying-in Hospital, Dublin, £200. To the Consumption Hospital, Newcastle, County Wicklow, £200. To the Home for Aged Governesses and other Ladies, Ailesbury Road, Dublin, £200. To the Convalescent Home, Stillorgan, County Dublin, £200. To the Association for Relief of the Deaf and Dumb and Lending Library, 50 Lower Sackville street, Dublin, £100. To St. Patrick's Training Home, Temple Green, Dublin, £100. To the Country Air Association for Ailing Members of the Dublin Protestant Press, £100. To the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children, 38 Mountjoy square, Dublin, £100. To his brother, Thomas Andrews, £500, supplied in accordance with his own discretion, at whatever times and in whatever manner he may consider proper, and without being liable to render any account thereof to or towards the relief of poor persons in the Town or Parish of Comber, County Down.
A Codicil, dated the 16th day of February, 1911, the Testator increased the bequest to the Royal Victoria Eye and Ear Hospital for the relief of poor persons in the said Town or Parish of Comber, and made the following bequests:—To £2500, and while this Minister, £300. To Treasurer for the time being of the Unitarian Congregation of Comber, aforesaid, of which the said Thomas Andrews was then Minister, £300, upon trust, as therein.
By a further Codicil, dated the 19th day of March, 1912, the Testator revoked the quest of £500 to the said Thomas Andrews, in trust for his nephew, and made the following bequests:—To the Treasurer for the time being of the Comber Young Men's Christian Association, £500. To the Curl Fund, upon trust as therein, £500. To the Treasurer for the time being of the Comber Nursing Society upon trust as therein, £300.
The Testator died on the 3rd day of December, 1924, and Probate of his Will and Codicils was granted by the Principal Probate Registry, Four Courts, Dublin, to Reginald Kireann, on the 23rd day of January, 1925, to the Right Honorable James Andrews, Baronscourt, County Tyrone, a Lord Justice of Appeal in Northern Ireland, and the Right Honorable John Miller Andrews, M.P., of Comber, aforesaid, Minister of Labour in Northern Ireland, the surviving Executors named in the said Will and Codicils.
Dated this 29th day of January, 1925.
J. and J. GALLOWAY, Solicitors for said Executors,
14 South Frederick street, Dublin.
To the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests, and all whom it may concern.

NOTICE OF CHARITABLE DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS.

In the Goods of
JANE FRANCES CARSON, late of No. 46 Palmerston road, Rathmines, in the County of Dublin, Spinster, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 30 and 31 Vict., cap. 54, that the above-named Deceased, by her Will dated the 15th day of June, 1923, bequeathed to the Representative Body of the Church of Ireland, incorporated under the name of the Representative Church Body, the sum of £5,000 Three Pounds, the income thereof to be applied towards the Sustentation Fund of the Parish of Kilbride in the County of Cavan; and the Testatrix declared that the receipt of the Treasurer or other proper officer of the said Representative Body should be a sufficient discharge therefor.
The said Testatrix died on the 13th day of August, 1924, and Probate of her said Will was, on the 19th day of November, 1924, granted to Richard Annesley Walker, of No. 86 Merrion square, in the City of Dublin, Solicitor, and Jane Hume Ramsay, of No. 46 Palmerston road, aforesaid, the Executors therein named, forth of the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice, Saorstát Eireann.
Dated this 28th day of January, 1925.
R. A. WALKER and SON, Solicitors for the said Executors, 86 Merrion square, Dublin.
To the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests for Ireland and all persons concerned.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Goods of
SIR ANDREW BORNE, late of 94 Merrion square, Dublin, Physician, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 32 and 33 Vic., Cap. 35, that all persons claiming to be Creditors of, or otherwise to have any claims or demands against the estate or assets of Sir Andrew Borne, late of 94 Merrion square, Dublin, who died on the 5th day of September, 1924, are hereby required to send in the particulars of such claims or demands to the undersigned Solicitors, and the Executors of the said Deceased, to whom probate of the Will of the said Deceased has been granted by the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice in Saorstát Eireann on the 23rd day of January, 1925.
And Notice is hereby further given that after the said 5th day of March, 1925, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Deceased, having regard only to the claims and demands of which notice and particulars have been given as above required.
Dated this 27th day of January, 1925.
ARTHUR COX and COMPANY, Solicitors for the Executors, 5 Stephen's Green, Dublin.

INTO FORBIDDEN AFGHANISTAN.
From Peshawar to Kabul and back.
Would you like to read a beautifully illustrated and delightfully written story of one of the most remarkable feats of endurance ever accomplished by any motor car? If so, we shall be happy to mail you something worth perusal.
LINCOLN & NOLAN, LTD., 57 AND 58 LR. BAGGOT ST., DUBLIN. "WHERE SERVICE AND VALUE MEET." 'Phone—943. Wires—" Lincolan, Dublin."

SPECIAL PURCHASE GENT.'S SOCKS. Exceptional Value, 2/3 Per Pair. Worth 2/11 & 3/6.
GRANDY, St. Stephen's Green, N., Dublin.

ST. PATRICK'S HOSPITAL, DUBLIN.
In addition to the Main Hospital in James's street, the Governors have Branch Establishments at St. Edmondsbury, Lucan, standing in a Demesne of 200 acres, and provided with every facility for the Curative Treatment of Mental Cases.
The Mansion at St. Edmondsbury has been adapted for the treatment of Ladies and a Villa specially built to accommodate a limited number of Gentlemen.
Urgent Cases can be admitted to the Hospital on application to the Medical Superintendent.
For further particulars, Forms, etc., apply to THE REGISTRAR, St. Patrick's Hospital, James's street, Dublin.

CONTRACTS.

ABBEYLEIX RURAL DISTRICT.
COUNTY OF LEIX.
RATHDOWNEY SEWERAGE AND WATER-WORKS SCHEMES.
TO CONTRACTORS.
The Abbeyleix Rural District Council will, at the Meeting to be held on Tuesday, 10th February, 1925, consider Tenders from competent Contractors for the Construction of the Sewerage Works and Waterworks for the Town of Rathdowney, County of Leix.
Plans and Specifications can be inspected at the Clerk's Office, Abbeyleix, on any week-day between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., except on Saturdays, when the offices close at 1 p.m.; also at the offices of the Engineer, P. J. McCarthy, M.A.I., M.I.C.E., 10 Lower Leeson street, Dublin.
Copies of the Schedules of Quantities, with forms of Tender, can be obtained at the office of the Engineer on payment of Two Guineas, which will be returned to Contractors sending in bona fide Tenders.
Tenders, with fully-priced Bills of Quantities, endorsed "Tenders for Railway Sewerage and Waterworks," to be delivered in sealed envelope addressed to the undersigned not later than 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, 10th February, 1925.
Separate Tenders are to be supplied for the Sewerage Works and for the Waterworks, and the Council will be entitled to accept one Contractor's Tender for the Sewerage Works and another Contractor's Tender for the Waterworks, or they may, if they so desire, accept a Tender for both Works combined.
The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted, and the Council will not be responsible for any expenses incurred by Contractors tendering.
Tenders to be filled in on the prescribed Form, and to give the names of two solvent sureties, who will be bound jointly and severally with the Contractor in the sum of £3,000 for the Water-works and £5,000 for the Sewerage Works, for the due performance of the Contract.
MICHAEL MAHER,
Clerk of Rural District Council.
Clerk's Office, Abbeyleix,
28th January, 1925.

TO BUILDERS.
TENDERS are invited for the REBUILDING OF CORRARD HOUSE, DOWRA, for Mrs. E. H. Johnston. Plans and Specification may be seen at the Offices of the Architect, James Donnelly, M.R.I.A.I., Enniskillen. Tenders to be addressed to Mrs. E. H. Johnston, Corrard House, Dowra, and delivered not later than THURSDAY, 19th February. Tenders marked on the outside "Tender for Rebuilding."

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
JANE FRANCES CARSON, late of No. 45 Palmerston road, Rathmines, in the County of Dublin, Spinster, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 22 and 23 Vic., cap. 35, that all persons claiming to be creditors of, or otherwise to have any claim or demand against the estate or assets of the above-named Deceased, who died

You can buy a MINERVA blind-folded and be sure of the result

From £395 plus Duty.

All the same we would like to tell you more about it. May we?

G. A. BRITTAIN, Ltd., HATCH STREET, DUBLIN.

"CINQ" New 1925 Citroën 5-Str. All-weather 5 h.p. Coupé, as new in every detail ... £220

As above, Coupe body ... £240

BABY QUAD Baby Quad, 2-Seater, very handsome Light Saloon, seating 4 persons ... £175

Quad 2-Seater Baby ... £200

TOURING CARS 13/30 B.P. Touring Car, complete ... £375

18 B.P. Touring complete ... 7-Seater Type

1925 Saloon Car. ... £600

All cars delivered from stock free on any part of Ireland.

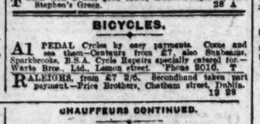
Illustrated Folder, "The Cars to Stand the Irish Roads," on request.

Peugeot

THE GREAT FRENCH CARS

MADE good and true and proves it on the road. Backed up too by a Service that sees the owner through every difficulty. We handle one car, and that efficiently.

PEUGEOT CARS (IRELAND), LTD., 40 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN.



Motor Matters, Bicycles &c.

MOTOR CARS.

A—NEW Calcotts, 10-15 h.p., from £285; 12-24 h.p. 4 seater, £450; duty free Dublin—Wigham, Trinity street Garage. 7

AT Woods', Westland Row—S.S.A. Cars fitted with Daimler Sleeve Valve Engines. 7

LINCOLN AND NOLAN, LTD., 57/58 LR. BAGGOT ST., DUBLIN. Offer following Second-hand Cars for Sale. Prices quoted are for quick purchasers:—

1924 CHEVROLET, 2 Seater English body ... £100

1924 CHEVROLET, Special 3 Seater ... £115

" Standard 1 Ton CHEVROLET CHASSIS. eligible used ... £70

1915 5 SEATER CADILLAC ... £60

1912 " ... £50

9/20 H.P. ROVER CARS. 2 or 4 SEATER, from £178 (Delivery ex Works).

"The power and liveliness displayed by the engine are truly amazing."—Motor News.

W. G. WILKINSON, LTD. Late Rover Co., Ltd. 16 LORD EDWARD STREET, DUBLIN. X

SUNBEAM AND ANSALDO CARS. And spare Parts. T. J. ROGERS, 42/5 SOUTH KING ST., DUBLIN. 2 T

SINGER AND HILLMAN CARS. Sole Agent: BUCKLEY'S MOTORS, LTD. 34 LOWER ABBEY STREET, DUBLIN. 7

TRIUMPH AND MATHIS CARS. Latest Models, for Immediate Delivery. ANDREW J. DOYLE, Motor Engineer, 51 SOUTH KING STREET (next door Gaiety Theatre), DUBLIN. Telephone 2721. 7

E. J. SHANNON and CO. BELGROVE ROAD GARAGE, CLONTARF, DUBLIN—Luxurious Cars for Hire by the Hour, Day or Week. Garage open Day and Night. Phone—Clontarf 124. REPAIRS AND REPAINTING Any Make of Car Supplied. X

MOTOR VEHICLE INSURANCE. Special Comprehensive Policy at very much reduced ratings can now be arranged. Also Purchase of Motor Vehicles on the instalment system. Apply FRANK GIBSON-LLOYD and CO., LTD., 30 Anglesea street, DUBLIN. 1

AUSTIN Twenty, splendid condition, very little used. £425 or best offers?—F 4139, this office. 7

ALBERT Four Seater, engine recently overhauled, new tyres, carries complete, with two spare wheels and tyres, electric lighting, starting, £125; may be seen at trial Dublin.—F 5129, this office. 29 F

CLYNO 1925 Sports, 3-seater seat, electric light, starter; tax paid end of year. Apply Grosvenor, Zion road, Rathgar, Dublin. 28 F

CROSSLEY Coupe, 1921 model, perfect order; Moon Tourer, good hire car.—T. J. Rogers, 42/5 South King street, Dublin. 7

DAIMLER 5-Seater Car for Sale, in perfect order, Offers or Exchange for small 2-Seater. Seen 54 Rathmines road, Dublin. 27 F

DODGE owner wishes Exchange small Four Seater; part arranged.—F 380, this office. 29 F

FOR all Motor Body Work and Painting—The Cliff Wood and Carriage Works, Ltd., Great Brunswick street, Dublin. 7

FORD 1920 Touring Model, good order, recently repainted, small mileage, owner retires.—F 4, Brittain, Ltd., Hatch street, Dublin. 27 F

FOR Sale, smart Two Seater water cooled, good order; Ford Five Seater; cheap. Soca Garage, Lower Mespil Street Waterloo Cross, Co. Ltd. 27

FORD Five Seater, 1914, English body, splendid running order; £40 or nearest offer.—Bungalow, Butterfield avenue, Rathfarnham. 29 F

FORD 2-seater, electric starter, detachable wheels, as new; any trial. To be seen by appointment at 1 Glenart avenue, Blackrock, Co. Dublin. 7

FOR Sale, Ford Touring Car, good condition, complete with spare wheel, electric light, etc.; mechanical condition and tyres and tubes perfect; price £30. Address "Z 1263, Ford Car," this office. 28

LANCIA, brand new, carrying firm's guarantee; selling for cash, reasonable, or take used car in part payment; particulars.—F 414, this office. 27 F

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

WANTED

CAPABLE, steady Driver Wanted for Private car; must be capable all running repairs; must be fit help in garden and general work; Southern town, Leinster; good character expected. Apply, stating wages required, etc., to Box 1266, Dorrer.* this office. 29

GARDENER-Chauffeur for Waterford; wife cook-housemaid generally useful; no incumbrance; lodge; state age, wages, send copies. Address "Z 1076, Gardener," this office.

DISENGAGED

BRITISH ex-Soldier wants situation as Chauffeur, private or hackney; six years' experience; strict T.T. F 595, this office. 7

CHAUFFEUR Mechanic disengaged, all cars and repairs; understands accurate valve timing; light plants, oil engines, etc.; strict T.T. Address "J 1135, Mechanic," this office. 27 A

MOTOR CARS CONTINUED.

MORRIS Cowley 1923 Two Seater Model, electric lighting and starting, all weather side curtains, excellent order throughout, owner driven, small mileage.—G. A. Brittain, Ltd., Hatch street, Dublin. 27

MORRIS Oxford Two Seater, 1914, £55; Morris Oxford Two Seater, superb condition, 1916, £65; Number 10 Four Seater, £80; Chevrolet, 1921, dynamo and starter, excellent order, £60; Bedford Basic Two Seater, range and starter, £70; Ford Five Seater, 1920, £40; Ford Five Seater, 1922, £50; Talbot Darracq Four Seater, £65; Hupmobile Four Seater, good order, £70; Citroen Two Seater De Luxe, 1924, best offer; Singer 10, 1923, as new, £145.—Fitzgerald, 129 Stephen's Green. 28 A

MORRIS Cowley 1923 Two Seater Model in practically new condition, small mileage, owner retires, owner driven and well cared for.—G. A. Brittain, Ltd., Hatch street, Dublin. 28 A

MORRIS Cowley Four Seater, 1923 model, owner driven and exceptionally well cared for.—G. A. Brittain, Ltd., Hatch street, Dublin. 28 A

SINGER Two Seater, in perfect condition, for Sale; any trial or examination given. Address "J 1139, this office. 26 A

TWO Sewer Charges, guarantees in perfect running order; any trial; moderate price as owner going abroad.—Mahra, Glenbridge, Rowsrot avenue, Bray. 29 F

WANTED.

LIGHT modern Cars and Motor Bicycles Bought, Sold or Exchanged.—Fitzgerald, 129 Stephen's Green. 28

WANTED, Crossley Chassis; state condition, lowest price and where seen.—F 443, this office. 28 A

MOTOR CYCLES.

A1 NEW 1925 Models—Sunbeams, New Imperials, F. and M., including the famous Panther and Panther Cub Models. Some bargains in 1924 Models. Inspection invited.—Wayte Bros., Ltd., Lemon street, Gardiner street. 7

A 4 Weeds', Westland Row—B.S.A. Motor Cycles (four) in stock, from 33 guineas. 7

A 2½ Triumph, as new, Garrard, from £32 10/.—A. Wallis, Trinity street Garage. 7

A DEVINCO or Sun Bicycle, Cars, Zenith—Gorgon, 3½ Pawbrokers, Winetavern street, opposite Four Courts); new garage. 7

B.S.A. 4½ cc. Combination, 1920 model, for sale; £38 B. to immediate purchaser; owner must dispose, no reasonable offer refused; perfect order; genuine.—F 846, this office. 29 F

FOR Sale, New Hudson, mileage 800, cheap. Apply 4 Wallace Brok., Stephen's Green. 28 F

TRIUMPH Motor Cycles—1925 Models in stock for immediate delivery at Jordan's cycle premises only. Also Spare Parts all Models.—Andrew J. Doyle, Triumph Motor Agent, 51 South King street, Dublin. Telephone 2721. 7

VELOCITTE James Motor Cycles from £45; several 1924 Models, cheap.—Welsh Motors, Mountpleasant place. 27 F

LORRIES, VANS, MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE.

COMMER Cars can now be obtained on the Hire Purchase System. Apply Collier, Main street, Bray, County Wicklow. 7

FOR Sale, Karrier Chassiebus; practically new, and in first class running order. Apply Kernan, Rathfarnham Bridge. 26 F

FORD 1 Ton Truck, complete, Maxwell compo; Walseley 4 Seater, Hurtu 3 Seater, Douglas 4 h.p. Combination.—T. A. Jones, Paddington road, Clontarf. 7

FORD Ton Truck, good order, £45.—Fitzgerald, 129 Stephen's Green. 28 A

BICYCLES.

A1 PEDAL Cycles by easy payments. Come and see them—Cashmen from £7, also Sunbeams, Sparkbrooks and B.S.A. Models. Repairs to all.—Wayte Bros., Ltd., Lemon street. Phone 2016. 7

RALEIGHS, from £7 2/6. Secondhand bikes part payment.—Price Brothers, Chatham street. 19 29

CHAUFFEURS CONTINUED.

DISENGAGED

CHAUFFEUR seeks situation, private or commercial; thoroughly recommended; city or suburbs required. Address "J 1129, Chauffeur," this office. 25 A

CHAUFFEUR Gardener disengaged; ten years at present place; excellent references. Address "J 1132, this office. 28 A

LADY Chauffeur, thirty discharged, running repairs; 4 years' experience; available for doctor or C.V.A.D.; live out.—F 237, this office. 26 F

LADY Driver (Church of Ireland) desires position, if garage running, six years' experience; driver car owner; good wages required. Address "J 1131, this office. 27 A

LADY Chauffeur (Mrs. Hall) desires position, Private or commercial; good references.—191, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge. 28 A

MOTOR Agent can recommend thoroughly trustworthy Driver; Dyrect Delivery Van, etc. Address "J 1137, this office. 28 A

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

DOMESTICS WANTED.

A STRONG, young Girl Wanted for Morning Work; good scrubber; recommended; Pembroke.—F 868, this office. 7

BACHELOR (country) requires, March, Male or Female servant; must be trained sailor, coachman or groom; religion, age, terms. Address "Z 1151, Cork General," this office. 27

MAID Attendant Wanted (over 30) for elderly lady (not invalid); some housework; good references required. Address "J 1117, Attendant," this office. 28

USEFUL Lady's Maid (Catholic) required to attend delicate lady. All particulars, 187, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street. 28

VACANCIES for Servants, Housemaid Dublin, London castle.—Employment Bureau, 45 Dawson street.

WANTED, Useful Servant-maid. Apply, with particulars, salary, age, religion, copies only of references, to Mrs. Hall-Dare, Newtownbarry, Co. Wexford. 24

WANTED, a reliable girl for General Housework and to assist in Shop, country. North, Apply F 517, this office. 28 F

WANTED for South of Ireland, strong Girl as General Help (indoor); able to milk if required; send copies references as to age and wages expected.—Ad. dress "Z 1233, Help," this office. 29 H

WANTED, strong young daily Maid; must be thoroughly clean in person and work, good plain cook. Apply, after 7 p.m., with references, 18 Stephen's Green. 29 F

VACANCIES FOR SERVANTS.

There are many vacancies in the REGISTRY of the "Irish Times" for all classes of Trained and Untrained Servants. Good wages offered. No fees charged. MATRON can recommend comfortable Homes where Servants can stay while waiting for situations. 7

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS WANTED.

COOK (Lapsed) Wanted, suburbs; must be willing and obliging, and well recommended; small family; baby 14 months; full particulars wages, copies testimonials, etc.—F 199, this office. 26 F

COOK General and Kitchen Parlourmaid Wanted; good plain cooking essential; no washing or scrubbing. Arrive 8 o'clock, 11 Rostrevor terrace, Orwell road, Rathgar. 7

GOOD Registered Cook required; small dairy; wages £35; age 25 to 30; state if any children; references must be sent. Address "Z 1236, Cook," this office. 7

LONDON—Wanted, good Cook General; family two; several others. Call Mulgrew's, 11 8th Aven ue. 7

WANTED, good Cook General; family of two; must be used for newly built modern house, all comforts; wages £40 and £50; must have good character and experience.—Ideolata," Rosmill road, Hampstead, N.W.3. 28 A

WANTED immediately, good Cook General, for small country house; other servants kept; understands small dairy and food; good copies references to Mrs. J. Murphy, Killurah, Killarnies. 29 A

WANTED for Monkstown, a well recommended Cook (Protestant) must cook well; two in family; small washing. Apply, stating age, enclosing copies of references, M 646, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingsbridge. 29

WANTED, experienced Girl or Cook (generally) for door. Apply 6 Elm Park Villas, Booterstown. 7

YOUNG Cook General; number; must be recommended. Apply Beulah, Harbour road, Dalkey. 7

GENERALS WANTED.

A YOUNG General Wanted for small Dublin family; nice home; holidays given. Reply, stating wages expected, enclosing copies references.—27 Pembroke road, Bangor, Co. Down. 26 F

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.

A SUPERIOR young General Wanted near Ranelagh; must cook well; two in family; late dinner.—F 523, this office. 7

EXPERIENCED General Wanted for Kingstown; wages £26-£28.—F 29, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

EXPERIENCED, superior General Wanted for Foxrock; lodge district; good discharges essential; good wages; must be thoroughly reliable.—F 261, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge.

EXPERIENCED General Servant Wanted, family of two, country; £22 £25. Send copies, Rectory, Rutterstown, Meath.

GOOD Girl Wanted, willing to undertake a little plain cooking; help given; four in family; comfortable home for respectable girl; reference required.—F 105, Brondesbury road, London, N.W.6.

GOOD General Required. Apply 9 o'clock or after 6 o'clock.—50 Kenilworth Park. 26 F

GENERAL Wanted, Sandycove (Protestant), indoor or out-door. Apply F 442, this office. 28 A

GENERAL Wanted for business house, accustomed to children; fair wage.—F 516, this office. 28 A

GENERAL Wanted, Protestant; good cook; small family. Apply 6 Winton road, Lansdowne Park. 29 F

GENERAL for Daily Work; two till 6; state age, experience.—F 1, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

GENERAL for Morning Work; state age, experience, wages required.—F 593, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 7

LADY about wants good General Servant; must be good cook.—Hepworth, Clonmills. 29 F

RELIABLE General required (Protestant) for country town, convenient Belfast; state age, experience, wages. Apply Mrs. Shaw, Farnham Lodge, Bangor, Down. 26 F

SUPERIOR General Wanted; good home. Call, after 6.30, 2 Sandford avenue, Ranelagh. 28 F

STRONG young country girl to Train as General; 2 in family; must be recommended. Apply 18 Pembroke road.

WANTED, young General.—55 Rutland square.

WANTED, General, good plain cook; must be willing and obliging; no washing or laundry. Calls 11 to 1 given. Apply Mrs. Hughes, Heathrock, Rathfarnham.

WANTED for small home, two family, 3 really capable girl as General Maid; must be good laundress; copies references, wages.—F 538, this office. 28 F

WANTED, General, R.C., to cook, wash, do all general work; two in family; must be invalid's maid; copies references, state age, wages required.—Mrs. Dillon Lover, Loddo, Dalkey. 7

WANTED immediately, for sisters no family, neat trustworthy good General, Catholic; country girl preferred; some experience desirable; plain cooking only; good wages; no washing or laundry; duties to commence.—F 487, this office. 7

WANTED, experienced General; good cook; two in family.—Box 1266, Dorrer.* this office. 7

WANTED, experienced General; good cook, washing; Protestant; three sons at home; state wages and age; Clontarf.—F 510, this office. 7

WANTED, bright young General; must be thoroughly good cook; well recommended; comfortable home; two in family. Apply Hall Flat, 8 Eden Park, Kingstown. 7

WANTED, a smart, capable General, for two in family; carry river and good plain cook; small washing; help given; must be very handy.—Apply Mrs. O'Brien, 37 Eglinton road, Donnybrook. 29 A

WANTED, well recommended General; good cook and sec.; town house three adults; other helps; state wages, age, send copies. Address "Z 1075, Gardener," this office.

DISENGAGED

BRITISH ex-Soldier's wife wants situation as Housekeeper; no objection to children; good cook; excellent references.—Apply 27 Pembroke road, Bangor, Co. Down. 26 F

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS WANTED.

EXPERIENCED House Parlourmaid Wanted and Pantry Assistant; bonus; family three; no washing; two boots; age, wages, copies.—Mackey, Birr, King's County. 7

EXPERIENCED Housemaid, Protestant, under 30 (2 in), two; journey 10th February; country, Co. Cork.—Address, "Z 1138, Cork," this office. 28 A

HOUSE Parlourmaid required; middle-aged; trustworthy; 2 in family; country allington; must be able to valet and sew; family two. Send copies and state age, wages, and all particulars to Mrs. Tyrrie, Bloomfield, Mullingar.

WANTED, Ashford, Wicklow, experienced, well trained House Parlourmaid; two in family; good references necessary. Address "Z 1068, Maid," this office.

WANTED, experienced Upper Housemaid; early 20's; must be good cooker, sew, and religion, wages expected.—Mrs. Madden, Hilton Park, Clones. 30 F

WANTED, Under Housemaid for a country house in England; age 20 to 24. Apply, stating age, wages and references, to Mrs. Pyke, Thistleton Lodge, near Kirkham, Lancashire. 27 H

WANTED at once, for Monkstown, two experienced House Parlourmaids; must be thoroughly good Second; small duty; sisters or friends preferred; good wages; no basement; no children. Apply, with copies of references, F 415, this office. 28 F

WANTED, young girl, partly trained, as Housemaid; 214, Rathmines district.—F 307, this office. 28 F

WANTED, for 5th February, experienced House Parlourmaid, Dublin suburbs. Apply by letter, F 382, this office. 29 F

WANTED, R.C. House Parlourmaid; letter only.—O'Connor, Granite Hall, Kingstown.

NURSES WANTED.

AGENT for NURSES, MAIDS and ATTENDANTS. Mrs. Bellingham Todd, 3 Grafton street, Dublin. Interviews daily. 7

IRISH Lady wants a good tempered, cheerful Nanny, with exceptional references; must be steady and happy with children, to Scotland; ages 4 and 5; must be fond of country; help given; three Irish servants kept. Apply Burnett, Aldborough house. 28 F

NURSEMAID Wanted; able to sew girl kept, town; 2 children.—Mrs. Neil, Ardbrae, Dargle road, Bray. 7

SUPERIOR Nurse required, also second; no own nursery, small household; 10 months, children 2-7.—Alkin Gill, Newlands, Sevens road, Bray. 28 F

WANTED, respectable Protestant Nurse, to take charge of three children, eldest four years; good wages to experienced girl. Apply Mrs. Hughes, Manderley, Rathfarnham.

WANTED, immediately, young Girl, R.C., age 18-24, as Nurse for three children; must be quite sure and weak; one with some experience preferred; send copies of references, stating salary, to Mrs. A. F. Higgins, Kilkelly, Mayo. 29 F

WANTED a young Girl daily, to take out child.—A. B., 2 Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

KITCHEN, LAUNDRY, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED, experienced Laundress, single handed, for country; near Dundalk. Send particulars, age, copies references, wages expected, with cottage, to Mrs. MacNeill, Mount Pleasant, Co. Louth. 27

DOMESTICS DISENGAGED.

GOOD young Daily Worker, Kingstown or Ballybrack; highly recommended.—F 857, this office. 7

LADY can recommend capable Working Housekeeper; splendid cook; would also take position as Help or Companion to old lady; educated, refined manner; one child. Address "Z 1242, Housekeeper," this office. 29 F

SERVANTS' REGISTRY. HOURS: { 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for Servants. 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. for Ladies. Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. 31 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN. T

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS DISENGAGED.

A COOK General, no General—199, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge. 7

COOK or Cook General; good; well recommended.—F 545, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge.

COOK Housekeeper wants engagement; good at bread, pastry, sweets and soups. Address Box No. 1591, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast.

DISENGAGED, excellent cook, Cook Dublin or Londoner.—G., 21 Palmerston place, Dublin.

GOOD Cook disengaged, city or suburbs.—F 605, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge.

TWO Girls seek situations together; good Cook, understands dairy, cakes, sweets, good pastry, make up dishes, beds, silverware; also Housemaid, good girl, understands housework, excellent references; disengaged before 21st. Address "Z 1242, Cook," this office.

YOUNG Cook (General, small family; suburbs preferred).—F 444, this office. 26 F

GENERALS DISENGAGED.

AN experienced General (Protestant) disengaged; two years last place; wages £30 to £35; city or suburbs.—F 519, this office. 26 F

COUNTRY Girl, 17 (Co. Wexford), wishes situation as General; inexperienced; priest's reference.—Address "Z 1202, General," this office. 28 A

GOOD young General seeks place, Protestant family; Malvern preferred.—F 552, this office. 7

GENERAL, settled, reliable; 2 C.C. good cook; like children; Ranelagh, small family.—F 1, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge. 28

LADY wishes to recommend experienced young General; excellent plain cook; strictly honest.—F 528, this office. 28

LADY desires to recommend young General; partly trained, or would go as Nurse; very kind and trustworthy.—F 527, this office. 28 A

LADY recommends superior young General, city; only discharged place; Dublin street.

SETTLED Person (Protestant, general, wishes situation; town, country; Dublin preferred.—F 540, this office. 7

YOUNG Girl wishes go General or House Parlourmaid; must be small family; highly recommended. Address R. M. C., Ballinteer, Dublin. 7

YOUNG General, good family; good plain cook; good discharges.—F 568, this office. 28

YOUNG Girl to train General; good reference.—F 562, this office. 7

YOUNG General would like to go to small family; can be well recommended.—Bridie Walsh, Kyle Cross, Newbridge. 28

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS DISENGAGED.

EXPERIENCED Parlourmaid seeks situation, small family; highly recommended; good references. Dublin suburbs. Address "Z 1204, this office. 28

EXPERIENCED young Parlourmaid wishes situation; R.C.; excellent references; Co. Louth preferred. Address "Z 1251, House Parlourmaid," this office. 28

HOUSE Parlourmaid, experienced, R.C., wishes a situation; small family; disengaged.—Address "Z 1132, Maid," this office. 26 F

HOUSE Parlourmaid, disengaged; experienced; highly recommended; 2 in family.—F 1158, this office. 27 F

HOUSE Parlourmaid, soon disengaged, highly recommended, would go General to small family. Address "J 1125, Parlourmaid," this office. 28 A

HOUSEMAID, Housemaid, or General in institution; good reference.—F 589, this office. 7

LADY recommends Parlourmaid or Housemaid, partly trained. Address "Z 1212, Housemaid," this office. 28

RESPECTABLE Girl requires situation, House Parlourmaid or House Housemaid in good family; excellent references; town preferred.—Address Box No. "Z 1241, Maid," this office. 28

RESPECTABLE young Girl wants situation House Parlourmaid, or House Housemaid or General to suitable place; highly recommended. Address "Z 1188, Girl," this office.

NURSES DISENGAGED.

THOROUGHLY experienced Nurse, Protestant, disengaged, first baby; interview Dublin; highest references.—E 0 1556, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 28 Z

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

AT KELLY'S, 42 FLEET STREET, Dublin, Diamond Rings, magnificent Selection of Secondhand Single stones, five, three, two, one Brilliant, Solitaire Rings, and Cluster Rings, set with Diamonds, Sapphires, Emeralds, Rubies, Pearls, etc., of the finest quality, brilliancy and colour. T

DUNKLEY Pram, shop soiled, ball bearing wheels, hide hood; £9 19/.—The Grafton Store, Grafton street, Dublin. 7

FOR Sale, Double Pram, in perfect condition, cost £25; also Decor and Baby Cot; no dealers.—F 405, this office. 7

FOR Sale, Coachbuilt Go-Cart, perfect condition.—32 Orwell road, Rathgar. 7

FULL Size Four Wick Lamp for magic lantern, condition perfect, 10/.—Address "Z 1250, this office. 28

FOR Sale, handsome Pantomime Table Cloth; 12 Table Napkins to match; also three-tier.—F 575, this office. 7

HALL Stands, Bentwood, complete with eight Hat and Coat Pictures and Umbrella Tray, sale price 40/.—The Grafton Store, Grafton street, Dublin. 7

HANDSOME Plated Petrol Paraffin Table Lamp, double mounting, perfect, six months, 30/-; two enamel Lamps, new, 5/- each. Address "Z 1250, this office. 28

LOAM, superior sandy soiled Car, cumbia type, hilly bin; also beer, was £9 7/-; sale price £7 5/.—The Grafton Store, Grafton street, Dublin. 7

PETROL Lamps, Suspension, suitable for schools, halls, etc., two 100 c.p. Lamps, shade and air pump, sale price 30/.—The Grafton Store, Grafton street, Dublin. 7

ROCKING Horse, hair skin, can be converted into real horse, 30" high, usual price £4 4/-, selling at 42/.—The Grafton Store, Grafton street, Dublin. 7

REMINGTON Typewriter for Sale, No. 10, nearly new; £12 10/.—Apply 2 Upper Ormond quay. 7

TUBE into General Michel Colins—A pair of Pictures of Irish Interest depicting the Ambush and Capture of Collins signing the Treaty, beautifully finished in oil-grepgh paper, size 20" high, 16" wide; send for illustrated to The Franco, 6 North Earl street, Dublin. 7

TEA Service—Genuine Bargain—Reproduction of Old Chelsea, real Bone China, 39 pieces, in Crown Derby and Gold with Gold Handles, Cups, Saucers, Plates, B.B. Faster, Oriental colourings; price £21, sacrifice £14.—Chesterfield, Dublin. 7

TUB Cases intirely fitted for pedlocking; 5/- each at factory.—Jacob and Co., Ltd., Bishop street, Dublin. 27 F

WIRELESS BROADCASTING, ETC.

ALL Models Radian Wireless Sets and Accessories in stock.—Pigott's, Electrical Engineers (Est. 1924), 15 Cuow street, Dublin. T

SPECIFIC ARTICLES WANTED.

ANTIQUE Silver Cups, Candlesticks, Salvers, Snuff Boxes, Jewellery, Diamond Ornaments, Old Watches, Stones and Old Gold; highest prices given.—West and Son, Grafton street, Grafton Street, Dublin. T

ARTIFICIAL Teeth (Old) Wanted; 2/- each tooth on dentures. Also old silver, 5/- ounce; highest prices paid for old Jewellery.—Woodhouse, 26 Suffolk street. 27

BILLIARD Table Wanted by professional maker; state price, condition.—Mackey, 99 Talbot street. 7

DIAMONDS, Old Gold, Antique Silver, Miniatures, etc., Purchased for cash.—Edmond Johnson, Ltd., 24 Grafton street, Grafton street. T

FEATHER BEDS WANTED. Highest price paid; we will send to examine in city limits.—FRAZER AND CO., LTD., TARA ST., Dublin; IRISH FIRM. 'Phone 561. T

STAMPS Wanted, all values, Irish, Free and Foreign; also Mint; also used Permanent Irish; all values.—Sexton, Harrybrook. 7

STAMPS Wanted.—Overprinted, also Permanent; all quantities; state price. Box 942, Irish Times Branch Office, Dublin. 7

WANTED, Bell Tent; state price and where seen.—F 1, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 7

WANTED to Buy, really old Colonial Stamps, collections or lesser; approval.—Box No. 1595, Irish Times Branch Office, Dublin. 7

TIMBER.

FOR Sale, Quantity of Timber, Oak, Ash, Elm, and Fir. Apply Riordan, Dalkey. 7

FOR Sale, large quantity of Lead, and other Timber. Address "Z 1244, Timber," this office. 28

IF you are wanting Ice Blocks, Potatoes, or Straw, see Wheeler, Wheel Barrow, Horse Hauling or Haulage, write Manager, Loughell, Slane. 7

WOMAN AND HER HOME.

GEORGE ELIOT.

IT came as a surprise to me to read recently in the papers the announcement of the death, at eighty-four, of Mr. J. W. Cross, the husband for a few brief months of George Eliot, and the author of her "Life," as related in her letters and journals.

She seemed so essentially to belong to the early and middle Victorian era that it was difficult to realise that one who knew and loved her personally was alive until the other day. She died on the 22nd December, 1880; and forty-four years later her husband was laid to rest by her side in Highgate Cemetery, London.

Contrary to the popular idea of her character, which credited her with a kind of defiant mannishness, she had a soft and alluring nature, and was always, according to Mr. Cross, exceedingly dependent on some one person for affection and support. In her journals and letters, in particular, there comes out prominently the soothing, strengthening, sacred influences of the home life, the home loves, the home duties.

George Eliot possessed that rare combination of qualities, brain power and mind culture, amounting to genius, with a deeply sensitive and warm heart. It was said of her that the trait that was most marked in her all through life was the absolute need of one who should be all to her and to whom she should be all in all.

This characteristic may account for, though it cannot excuse, that one false step she made, from which she never drew back, and apparently of which she never repented—when she decided to join her life to that of G. H. Lewes. Her connection with him lasted until his death, and when this took place she became despondent and inconsolable.

Most of her novels were written during the twenty-four years of their life together, and we may trace in many a significant passage her complete consciousness of the fatal position in which she had placed herself. She was fully aware of her social ostracism, and keenly felt the painful estrangement from her family which her action entailed.

George Eliot had no illusions in the matter. Throughout her novels the teaching taken always this line—that cause is followed by consequence, character is built up slowly from irrevocable acts, and so forgiveness is not to be expected or hoped for. Her horizon was limited by death, and she was distressed at seeing men occupied in affairs which, to her, appeared trivial or futile.

I think it was Lord Acton who said in his essay on the great novelist in his "Historical Essays and Studies" that the doctrine that neither contrition nor sacrifice can appease Nemesis or avert the consequences of our wrong-doing from ourselves or others filled a very large space in her scheme of life and literature. From the bare diagram of Brother Jacob to the profound and finished picture of "Middlemarch" retribution is the constant theme and motive of her art.

A. P. W.

A FEW HINTS ON DANCING.

IT is not enough to know a lot of steps to be a good dancer—it is how you do them that matters.

Never forget that the secret of good dancing for a woman is to follow; the man sets the style, the step, the time, and everything else.

Remember that you must never lift your feet off the floor, as in walking; slide them all the time and lift them as little as possible.

Stand erect; do not lean backwards or forwards, or sideways, and do not look at your feet.

Do not hunch your shoulders. This is a common failing, and always looks ugly.

Do not wriggle. To not pass your feet far apart or do exaggerated steps only fit for the stage. One of the secrets of good dancing is to be unremarkable.

Whatever else you leave undone, hold up the weight of your own arms. This is most important. At the same time, remember they must be supple at the wrist and elbow, because your partner should be able to bend your arm at will as if it were his own.

Do not try to learn more than one or two steps to start with; otherwise you will probably cultivate a worried expression.

Do not try to steer. The man always does this.

Do not imagine that any frock, so long as it is a dance frock, does for a dance. Clothes never matter more, and the girl who can successfully "wear anything" during the day will be well advised not to try to do so in the ballroom.

Do not be under the impression that it is necessary to glue your hair to your head as if you were going for a walk in a hurricane. Modern dancing is not so strenuous as all that.

M. Q.

WINTER DECORATIONS.

TO those of us who do not possess hot houses, the problem of suitable winter room decorating is often a serious one.

Cut flowers usually prove far beyond the means of the average housekeeper, who must needs resort to evergreen pot plants, if she would have her home fresh and attractive. Much has been said on the care of palms, without doubt the most effective and graceful of all pot plants, and considered by most people to be extremely difficult to cultivate. This is a mistake. All a healthy palm really needs is a soil of good porous leaf mould, occasional waterings, and plenty of good air, free from draughts. If your plant is in a sittingroom, particularly one in which gas is constantly burning, see that the room gets a good airing every day, and that the leaves of the plant are kept moist and free from dust.

The primitive plan of putting all house plants out of doors when a good shower of rain is falling often works much better than the more elaborate care usually lavished on them. House plants need warmth, but unless the heat is moist it does more harm than good. Provided there is no frost, and that the plants are not in a direct draught, cold air does them very little harm.

Never let water lodge at the roots of plants, but see that they get their chief moisture through the leaves: this is very important.

Do not place indoor plants where the fronds or leaves touch the wall, or where they are in danger of being rubbed against by passers-by. This often leads to almost complete destruction of the plant; but, above all, avoid draughts.

T.E.D.

Curapede

Kills the little hot devil at the root of your corn

and after a few applications you can pick it out—roots and all. Price 1/3 per bottle (Postage 2d.) from

HAMILTON LONG

& CO., LTD., 5 Lr. Sackville St. and 107 Grafton St., Dublin. Branches at Rathmines and Dun Laoghaire.

'Flu's about! Quick with the Nostroline!

Let the germs find it waiting for them inside your nostrils, and they will trouble YOU no further. Nostroline conquers Influenza, Head Colds, and Catarrh. Insist on having Nostroline at the next chemist's, 1/3 and 3/-. Nostroline Labs., Clifton, Bristol.

NOSTROLINE Nasal Specific

Civil Service Posts

A NEW CLASS

For conditions SEE THE

Weekly Irish Times

TO-DAY.

MACHINERY.

BELTING Leather, Double and Single, 4" to 8"; Balata, 1" to 9"; Round Leather and Gut Bands; also Fasteners and Laces of every variety; immense stocks.—Boote, Bros., Dublin. 7

CAST Iron Surface Plates, 2ft. 6in. by 2ft. 6in., 3in. thick, £4 10/.—Apply Mackey, Birr, King's County. 7

GEARING for Sale, Wheels, 22 gauge, good condition, 16/- cwt.; freight paid 5 Co. Apply—Box 18 B, 15 Dunville Avenue, Rathgar Road, Fence Stakes, very cheap.—William McEvoy, Ltd., Monasterboice. 7

RANSOME Tw' Furrow Plough, two sets of digging bodies; suit Fordson; £18.—F 496, this office. 7

SALE, Safe Castrating Chain, in perfect condition. Address "Z 1237, Machinery," this office. 29 B

TURBINE for Sale, Gilbert and Gilbee 14 h.p., 6 ft. fall, going cheap; best offer, as it stands on site, accepted. Address "Z 1106, Turbine," this office. 26 F

WOOD Turning Lathe, 7 feet 51 centre complete; 3½ h.p. horse power Motor; 12 feet 24 shafting, 32 inch Iron Pulleys, 50 feet new 3 inch Belting, Belt Carpenter's Bench, Iron Screw Press, Quantity Timber and Galvanised Iron; to be sold in 1 lot or separately; owner going abroad. Apply to "Thomas Meaney, Bagenalstown. 7

WOOD Working Machine, Bloxy Maxine Machine, complete, with 500 pallets and rack face outfit, for Sale; cost £400; accept £150; output 500 per day; bargain bidder.—F 577, this office. 29 F

3½ AMANCO Engine for Sale.—Bury, Woodenbridge. 27 F

CONTINUED ON PAGE 12.

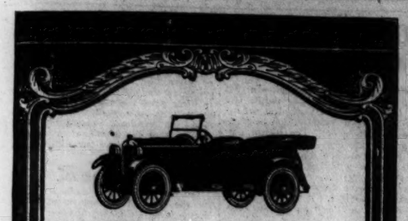
FROM THE LEGAL DIARY.

LAW NOTICES—Friday, January 30th, 1925.

COURT BIREITHEAMHNAIS CAOHTARACH (the Supreme Court of Justice—At 11 o'clock. For hearing:—Appeal—Re Estate of Wilson Darcy, late of New Trist Motion—24 1924 Howard v. O'Connor and Appeal—Re Estate of H. Moore v. Allen.

COURT ATHCHOMHAIRC CHOIRIULA (Court of Criminal Appeal). Court Number One.—Next, 2nd February sitting in Supreme Court, Dublin, at 10.30 o'clock. Application—Attorney-General v. Mary Monahan.—(1) Appeal against Conviction; (2) leave to call further evidence.—Attorney-General v. John Brady, appeal against sentence.

AN PRIMH-CHUIRT BHREITHEAMH (Chief Justice).—Before the Chief Justice. For to-morrow (Saturday), 31st January, in the



Hupmobile

IN every part of the world whenever motor cars are discussed, you will invariably hear the Hupmobile characterized, even by owners and drivers of other makes of automobiles, as a 'good' car. Its good reputation is international.

SOLE CONCESSIONAIRES FOR IRELAND.
MacLYSAGHT & DOUGLAS, Ltd.,
7 AND 8 EDEN QUAY, DUBLIN.
'Grams: Bestire. 'Phone: Dublin 3632.
Ulster Distributors: Service Motor Works, Ltd., Belfast.

PRODUCE AND FOOD MARKETS.

CATTLE.

DUBLIN METROPOLITAN CATTLE, N.C. road, Thursday.—Trade on our live stock market this morning, so far as cattle were concerned, was relegated to a quieter and weaker groove with a downward trend in values. Supplies all round show a reduction since last Thursday, but this did not impart any additional impetus to business in the least section, where prices generally must be written from 1s. to 2s. per cwt. worse. Home buyers were in the usual good attendance, but shipping-men were in limited numbers, and Scotsmen were conspicuous by their absence. At a rather late hour of the day there was a considerable number of exhibits still unsold and cashed, and a tardy finish was anticipated.

	Numbers on offer this week as compared with last.	Corresponding weeks of 1924.	1923.
Cattle	3,586, decrease	29	5,054 3,860
Sheep	5,455, decrease	690.	6,750 6,489
Veal Calves....	3, decrease	3.	5 5

The beast trade for the choicer and earlier selections of best quality bullocks and heifers averaged 53s. to 55s., and for supergrades occasionally 56s. to 57s.; these latter, however, were rare. Secondary descriptions of beasts 48s. 6d. to 52s. Plainer and stornish cattle somewhat irregular and difficult to sell at around 38s. to 47s. per cwt. Weedy and inferior grades hard to get a bid for. Heavy cattle, too, were harder to sell to-day than for the past month or more. As noted in our prefatory remarks, 'cross-Channel cattle buyers were in "limited attendance, buying for Scotland being practically *non est* for the moment. Nice, young beef cows of tip-top quality met a fair trade at 42s. 6d. to 46s. per cwt.; inferior descriptions, however, were slow and irregular to cash at around 35s. to 40s. per cwt. Trade for bulls certainly shows a cheaper complexion, viz., 40s. to 43s. per cwt.

Business in the ovine section of market must be recorded as good all round for anything of seasonably treated description. Fat sheep are extremely scarce, and prices indicate a dearer tendency. A good shipping inquiry for hoggets of the lamb class, and for the home trade nice, handy wethers were in request. Best quality wether mutton suitable to victuallers requirements worked out at 1s. 1½d. to 1s. 3d. per lb., and for something of the fancy Cheviot class, say, 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4d. per lb.; ordinary descriptions of mutton, say, 11½d. to 1s. 1d. per lb., and ewes 10d. to 11½d. per lb. Very little interest aroused by the few veal calves forward.

DUBLIN DAIRY CATTLE (N.C.R.).—To-day's entries totalled 240 head dairy cattle, being a reduction of 12 since last day. Very few spring cows or calved heads of outstanding merit were to be seen, but the selected few of such found at £62 to £64 occasionally for something special around £56 to £58 apiece; trade for this class indicated a better tone. Ordinary descriptions of fresh stockers averaged £35 10/- to £40 apiece. Forward, small and doubtful milchers, say £14 1½ to £22 each.

DUBLIN PIG (N.C.R.).—The number of swine entered here to-day shows a decrease of 143 head on last Tuesday, total of exhibits being 1,088 head. Both Northern and local buyers were in good attendance, but trade, on the whole, did not appear so healthy as last day, and the market was a shade easier all round. Good bacon pigs are still in request at £5 to 9/- per cwt., and for occasional extra nice selections 9/2 to 9/5, per cwt. The ordinary run of bacon may be written at 79/6 to 84/-, per cwt.; sows, at comparatively low money.

BIRMINGHAM.—Small supply of pigs and a good demand at firm rates. Sizeable bacons showed feeling at 17/6; cutters firm 16/6 to 17/6; and sows 15/- dearer, at 12/-, per records died weight.

YORK.—Big entry of Irish cattle, mostly of poor quality. Trade was slow, but late rates were maintained, though no advance. English store cattle, however, in type, met fair inquiry. Dairy cattle in fairly good especially for smart young cows, which averaged £35 to £50. Sheep trade quieter than last week; prices about same.

BRISTOL.—Moderate supply. Beef 100/-, per cwt. best dearer. Mutton—Average offering, 1/6 to 1/7 per lb. About 400 store cattle; trade quiet at late rates. Milch cows £25 to £30, up to £42 for best.

GRAIN.

LIVERPOOL.—WHEAT.—The further heavy rise in American and the Argentine caused forward delivery of wheat here to commence somewhat excitedly and further considerable advance was the result, but a natural reaction and a forecast of heavy Argentine shipments for the last week, then moderate fluctuations took place, but prices again moved downwards, but despite week afternoon cables finished slightly over last point, though marking a liberal decline from Saturday's high level. Closing prices: March 5/- to 5/1; May 4/10 to 4/10½; July 4/8½ to 4/8¾; Oct. 4/6½ to 4/6¾; Dec. 4/5½ to 4/5¾. Spot sales: Manitoba No. 2 Northern, 5/- to 5/1; No. 3 Northern, 4/10 to 4/10½; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, nominal; Choice white Karachi Jan.-Feb. sellers 7/1. Of parcels, which experienced an active movement at 1/- to 1/6 per cwt. more money, 3 Northern Manitoba Feb.-March cleared hands at 7/6, Australian Jan.-Feb. 7/5, Karachi Mar.-June 6/6, and Rosafe 6/4½. Jan.-Feb. 7/2 per 480lbs. MAIZE carcass reservedly offered at 1 slight decline. There is a fair inquiry for near positions. Plate steamers afloat sellers 47/-, with 46/9 bid; Plate March sellers 46/-, nominal; Port Feb. to 10th March sellers 46/3, and No. 3 yellow African afloat 42/6. Parcels firmer, though other conditions as to ease of new crop positions. Plate afloat sold 46/-, Feb.-March 46/- to 46/1; May-June 44/7½ to 44/9; No. 3 yellow African Jan.-June new crop sellers 42/-, and No. 2 white flat ditto 43/-, with buyers 42/9 per 480lbs. BARLEY in quiet request, but lacking firmly. No. 3 Canadian Western carcass Jan. sellers 42/5, Karachi Feb. 42/9 and April-May 41/3 per 400lbs. OATS quietly steady. Plate 1s/6 afloat sellers 27/-, Feb.-March 26/9, and No. 2 Canadian Western Jan. 33/9 per 320lbs.

LIVERPOOL.—FLOUR.—On further heavy rise in American and the Argentine caused forward deliveries of wheat here to commence somewhat excitedly and further considerable advance was the result, but a natural reaction and a forecast of heavy Argentine shipments for the last week, then moderate fluctuations took place, but prices again moved downwards, but despite week afternoon cables finished slightly over last point, though marking a liberal decline from Saturday's high level. Closing prices: March 5/- to 5/1; May 4/10 to 4/10½; July 4/8½ to 4/8¾; Oct. 4/6½ to 4/6¾; Dec. 4/5½ to 4/5¾. Spot sales: Manitoba No. 2 Northern, 5/- to 5/1; No. 3 Northern, 4/10 to 4/10½; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, nominal; Choice white Karachi Jan.-Feb. sellers 7/1. Of parcels, which experienced an active movement at 1/- to 1/6 per cwt. more money, 3 Northern Manitoba Feb.-March cleared hands at 7/6, Australian Jan.-Feb. 7/5, Karachi Mar.-June 6/6, and Rosafe 6/4½. Jan.-Feb. 7/2 per 480lbs. MAIZE carcass reservedly offered at 1 slight decline. There is a fair inquiry for near positions. Plate steamers afloat sellers 47/-, with 46/9 bid; Plate March sellers 46/-, nominal; Port Feb. to 10th March sellers 46/3, and No. 3 yellow African afloat 42/6. Parcels firmer, though other conditions as to ease of new crop positions. Plate afloat sold 46/-, Feb.-March 46/- to 46/1; May-June 44/7½ to 44/9; No. 3 yellow African Jan.-June new crop sellers 42/-, and No. 2 white flat ditto 43/-, with buyers 42/9 per 480lbs. BARLEY in quiet request, but lacking firmly. No. 3 Canadian Western carcass Jan. sellers 42/5, Karachi Feb. 42/9 and April-May 41/3 per 400lbs. OATS quietly steady. Plate 1s/6 afloat sellers 27/-, Feb.-March 26/9, and No. 2 Canadian Western Jan. 33/9 per 320lbs.

LIVERPOOL.—FLOUR.—Fair demand for near delivery. Plates 12/-, buyers 50/-, halfbags 13/- to 25/-, 280 lbs. to 140 lbs. Manitoba 56/-, Australian 54/-, Rosafe 53/-, Karachi 52/-, Canadian 50/-, Oregon 48/-, Kansas 46/-, Hungarian 45/-, Rumanian 44/-, Roumanian 42/-, Polish 40/-, Russian 38/-, Argentine 36/-, Chilian 34/-, Uruguay 32/-, Australian 30/-, Indian 28/-, Egyptian 26/-, Persian 24/-, Turkish 22/-, Greek 20/-, Spanish 18/-, Portuguese 16/-, Italian 14/-, French 12/-, Belgian 10/-, Dutch 8/-, German 6/-, Danish 4/-, Swedish 2/-, Norwegian 1/-.

PRODUCE.

LONDON.—SUGAR—There is a sustained demand from the trade, with a fair amount of business doing in spot and near parcels of cane sugar at rather dearer prices. British beets unaltered, both spot and forward. Cane sugar, spot dem 31/9 to 32/-; quiet; duty ready for shipment 18/3 and April-May 18/4½ f.o.b. Hamburg. White beets, spot dem May 18/4½ f.o.b. Hamburg. White beets, spot dem May 18/4½ f.o.b. Hamburg. White beets, spot dem

NATIONAL BANK MEETING.

FEATURES OF THE HALF-YEAR.

GENEROUS GRANT IN RELIEF OF DISTRESS.

Mr. J. B. Meers, C.B., Chairman, presided at the annual general meeting of the proprietors of the National Bank, held yesterday at the bank's premises, Old Broad street, London, and the other directors present were—Lord MacDonnell of Swinford, Mr. J. M. Cook, Sir W. J. Goulding, Mr. C. F. Higginson, Mr. R. J. Kelly, K.C.; the Earl of Kenmare, Mr. T. P. Morrissey, Mr. J. J. O'Connell, and Sir John R. O'Connell.

The Chairman said:—Ladies and Gentlemen, I have the pleasure to present for your approval the Report of the Directors and the Accounts for the half-year ended 31st December, which I have no doubt you will allow me to take as read.

STRONG POSITION OF THE BANK.

It is gratifying to your Directors to be in a position to place before you a record of the transactions of the Bank over the past half-year, which I am confident will be satisfactory to you as disclosing a strong position and exhibiting prosperity. As regards the six months under review, there is little of a sensational nature to report to you. The monetary conditions have, on the whole, been favourable to bankers, and the rates for short loans have been, on the average, higher than those prevailing for the previous twelve months.

TRADE IMPROVING.

There are indications, although not at present very pronounced, of an improvement in trade, and we are all feeling confident that we have seen the worst, and are looking forward to the current year with great expectations. The return of the £ to pre-war value—thus pointing the way to a resumption of the gold standard—must, of necessity, give a great impetus to all trades. If, in addition to this, labour will assist, by ensuring on their part a greater output and efficiency for the wages paid, the country might well return to the same prosperous condition that it occupied before the war.

As announced in the balance sheet, your Directors have acquired the well-known freehold premises, 16-20 Charing Cross—recently occupied by Messrs. Cox and Co., Bankers. These premises are almost next door to our present Charing Cross branch, and will give us the opportunity of expanding our business at that branch, for which our present premises are wholly inadequate. It will also enable us to close our branch at the lower end of Regent street, which was opened solely for the purpose of relieving the pressure at our Charing Cross branch. The newly-acquired premises have a frontage of over seventy-three feet, and, when the necessary alterations have been completed, the bank will possess West End banking accommodation second to none.

BANKS AS CATTLE MARKETS.

The report also draws attention to the purchase made by your Directors of the premises, goodwill and business of the old-established firm of Messrs. R. Wharton and Son, banks and pay offices, at Salford and Wakefield cattle markets. The representation of the bank in these markets should be of great benefit to many of our clients in Ireland. At Wakefield we have acquired possession of lairages and stalls for cattle with accommodation for three hundred beasts; also well-sheltered grass lands for use in summer. The bank has a qualified cattleman in constant attendance. The Directors trust that their action in this matter will help and foster one of Ireland's great agricultural industries, but I shall be in a better position to deal with this question at our next half-yearly meeting.

THE FUTURE OF IRELAND.

The interests of the bank are, as you know, closely bound up with those of Ireland, and we have, as an intimate concern in the prosperity of that country. I am an optimist as regards the future of Ireland. It has passed, and, I am afraid, is passing, through a period of unrest, but with its many and great advantages, I feel confident that an era of prosperity will dawn. Like this country, the Irish Free State is suffering from the unprecedented rainfall of last year, but I am informed that, speaking generally, the crops have escaped serious injury, and are better than could have at one time been anticipated.

In Northern Ireland the linen trade has much improved, but shipbuilding shows the decline, which, unfortunately, appears to have been prevalent in this country also during the past year.

One of the assured means of developing any country is to encourage, by every means possible, the habit of thrift amongst all classes. The National Bank was one of the first, if not the first, to encourage small savings. Our scheme, established about twenty-five years ago, of receiving on thrift deposit account sums of one shilling and upwards, and allowing current deposit rates thereon, has proved very successful and of great benefit to the poorer class of our customers.

THE BANK'S FIGURES.

I now turn to the balance sheet. The "reserve fund" stands at £1,200,000, and, by the addition of £25,000 out of the half-year's profits, is raised to £1,225,000. To this fund amounted to £500,000, and its increase to the present figures must naturally be a source of considerable satisfaction. As compared with this time, twelve months ago, notes in circulation" have gone up by over £656,000. Most banking institutions—and we are no exception—have experienced a decrease in "deposits." Our figures show a drop of which exceeds £500,000 on the past six months, and approximately £1,000,000 as compared with twelve months ago. This is, of course, exclusive of the large temporary deposit account of £895,400, which—because of its short duration—I thought it better to show separately in our balance sheet. I am inclined to think that the decrease shown, though small, is due rather to the present requirements of depositors than to trade expansion.

Turn now to the "assets" side. We have in the first item, "cash on hand," £4,642,141—an increase of £92,733. The next item, "money at call," £3,613,350, shows a decrease of about £730,000 on the year, but an increase of over £170,000 on the June balance sheet figures. "Government securities" show an increase on the year of £632,000, and "corporation stocks" a fall of approximately £70,000. "Advances on securities," at £16,235,393, show a decrease of about £268,000, accounted for, of course, by trade conditions. "Bills discounted," at £3,580,393, are practically at the same figure.

Summarising the totals, it will be seen that our aggregate means stand at almost 46½ million pounds, while our liquid assets give a proportion of 60 per cent. as against our liabilities to the public, payable on demand.

I submit, ladies and gentlemen, that the deductions to be drawn from the figures which I have placed before you point to a very healthy record."

THE DIVIDEND.

On reference to the profit and loss account, you will find we pay a Dividend of 14 per cent., less British income tax provisionally fixed at 5s. 2d. in the £. We transfer £25,000 to the "reserve fund"; £25,000 in reduction of "bank premises" account; £40,000 to "income tax and contingencies" account, and we carry forward £59,805. On the whole, I venture to think that we may congratulate ourselves upon the result of the operations of the bank for the past half-year. I look forward to the future with confidence, and I have every reason to think that our position and our earning capacity will be fully maintained in the future.

2,000 GUINEAS TO RELIEVE DISTRESS.

At the yearly and half-yearly meetings of the Irish banks, which have been held during the past few days, references have been made to the distress which is, unfortunately, prevalent in the West of Ireland by reason of the partial failure of the potato crop, and the impossibility of saving turf, which has left the poorer people without fuel. The National Bank, as you are aware, has a large number of branches and a strong connection in the districts affected. Moreover, the policy of the bank is well-known, and it has never been backward in a cause of this kind. We, therefore, propose, with the sanction of the shareholders, which, I am sure, will be readily granted, to vote a sum of two thousand guineas for the purpose mentioned. I am further certain that the shareholders will leave it to the directors, who are well-acquainted with the position as to how the amount should be distributed. (Applause.)

I wish again to thank our staff for the faithful services rendered by them to the bank, and I am confident that I voice your sentiments when I say how much my colleagues and I appreciate the loyal devotion shown to the bank by our officials of every grade. The economic conditions ruling have made efficiency in banking imperative, and it is a source of gratification to us that the staff are seconding our efforts in helping to place the National Bank in the front line of institutions, where the public can rely on their needs being dealt with in a satisfactory and capable manner. It is pleasing to be able to record that the number of our clients continues to increase, and that our new departments—income tax, executor and trust, and foreign exchange—show expansion. (Applause.)

It now only remains for me to move the adoption of the report and statement of accounts, which I will ask the Deputy Chairman, Lord MacDonnell, to be kind enough to second. Before putting the resolution formally, I shall be glad to reply to any enquiries made to me.

Lord MacDonnell seconded the motion, which was agreed to.

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. J. P. Morrissey, Lord MacDonnell, Sir T. Grattan Esmonde, and the Earl of Kenmare, the retiring directors, were re-elected. The outgoing auditors, Mr. C. Fox, Mr. D. MacDonald, and Mr. T. Geoghegan, were also re-appointed, and the proceedings closed with a cordial vote of thanks to the Chairman and directors.

SIR HARRY GOSCHEN AND THE GOLD STANDARD.

Most of the movements in this week's Bank return are moderate in extent, the principal being a drop of nearly £1,300,000 in the "Other Securities" and an increase of £824,000 in the Government Securities. The reserve is about £335,000 higher, and the public deposits show an increase of £372,000, with the result that, in fact of the considerable decline in the "Other Securities," the private deposits are £264,000 up, now amounting to £107,271,489. The reserve has been raised to £25,193,255, and its proportion to liabilities from 18⅛ per cent. to 18¾ per cent. Compared with the corresponding return of a year ago, the reserve shows an increase of fully £2,500,000 and the private deposits one of nearly £2,000,000, while the ratio of reserve to liabilities is nearly 1 per cent. better. On the whole, therefore, the position may be regarded with some satisfaction.

WEEK ENDED 28TH JANUARY, 1925.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.			
Notes Issued £146,495,740		Govt. Debt.....	£11,015,100
		Other Securities	4,734,000
		Gold Coin and Bullion.....	126,745,740
	£146,495,740		£146,495,740

BANKING DEPARTMENT.			
Proprietors' Capital.....	£14,553,000	Government Securities ...	£60,037,899
Rest.....	£12,640,255	Other Securities:	
Public Deposits	12,580,479	Discounts and Advances	73,900,777
Other Deposits	107,271,489	Silver Coin	22,039,400
7-day & other Bills	6,994	Gold & Silver Coin	1,623,855
	£147,891,931		£147,891,931

	Increase.	Decrease.
Compared with last week:	£	£
Circulation (excluding 7-day and other Bills)	656,000	
Public Deposits		372,000
Other Deposits	264,678	
Government Securities	824,407	
Other Securities		1,299,750
Bullion		2,048
Reserve	26,340	—
	389,480	

Proportion of Reserve to Liabilities 18¾% against 18⅛% last week.

The following shows the position of the Bank of England now and during the previous two years:—

	1925.	1924.	1923.
	£	£	£
Bullion	124,456,340	126,533,625	122,078,155
Public Deposits	22,580,429	16,249,295	14,600,601
Other Deposits	107,271,489	105,323,489	93,450,000
Govt. Securities	50,037,899	49,422,037	49,410,812
Other Securities	73,900,777	66,832,795	65,864,149
Reserve	25,193,255	21,295,372	29,923,705
Coin & Bullion	126,560,595	126,078,997	127,401,860
Reserve to Liabilities	18⅛%	17⅛%	19⅝%
Bank Rate	4%	4%	3%
Clearings	577½	558½	56
Bankers' Rate	3½%	3½%	31⅛d.
Clearinghouse Return	766,162,000	700,158,000	754,746,000

CANAL MYSTERY.

SUSPICIONS OF FOUL PLAY.

In view of information supplied by the police, Dr. J. P. Brennan, yesterday, adjourned the inquest at Rathmines Town Hall on Miss Margaret Fox, of Kinnegad, whose body was recovered last Tuesday from the canal at Charlemont street Bridge, Dublin. The medical evidence showed that the woman received vital head injuries, but the doctor could not say definitely whether these were *ante-mortem* or *post-mortem*.

James Fox, of 2 Chelmsford road, Rathmines, said that his sister, who was 40 years of age, was unmarried. She was employed in a pork butcher's establishment.

Mrs. Mary J. Smyth, 3 Richmond row, said that she dead woman left witness's house, where she had lived for a year, shortly after mid-day on December 30. Witness never saw her again. Miss Fox was in good health, but seemed a little depressed, probably on account of her mother's illness.

Dr. O'Grady, who made the *post-mortem* examination, detailed the injuries found on the body, which was badly decomposed. There were a number of injuries to the head, which would have been sufficient to cause death. He could not be very definite in saying whether the injuries were *ante-mortem* or *post-mortem*. He thought that they were *ante-mortem*.

The inquest adjourned until next Thursday, and it is stated that evidence will then be adduced proving that Miss Fox was the victim of foul play.

WORLD TOUR ON BICYCLES.

Three Indian Scouts, who are cycling round the world, were met at the mail boat at Kingstown by Mr. S. C. Preston, Assistant Divisional Commissioner, Dublin Boy Scouts; Major Pakenham Walsh, Assistant Commissioner for India, who happens to be on leave in this country; Mr. W. M. Carte, Hon Sec., Dublin Boy Scouts' Association, and Mr. E. G. Glenville, District Scoutmaster.

Yesterday the Scouts visited St. Patrick's Cathedral, Guinness's Brewery and the Vice-regal Lodge. They had tea with the Governor-General, who put the following message in their autograph book: "God give you health and strength in your great adventure, and send you safely home to your native land." They were present at a Scout display of the 11th City of Dublin, Abbey street Troop, last night. The Scoutmaster welcomed them, and one of the visitors replied. The tourists leave for Queenstown to-day, and thence for New York.

DANCE FROCKS COST LESS.

The coming weeks will witness a continuous round of big dances. For this season Marleen Salons is featuring an exclusive collection of new dance frocks at moderate prices. These are all in the newest styles and shades, and have only just been delivered. During the sale an additional discount of 2/- in the £1 will be allowed. Visit 114 St. Stephen's Green to-day—it will be worth while.—(Advt.).

DUBLIN DISTRICT COURT.

FATAL MOTOR COLLISION.

MR. HEALY'S CHAUFFEUR SENT FOR TRIAL.

(Before Mr. Swaney.)

Patrick Hyland, chauffeur to the Governor-General, was returned for trial, charged with causing the death of John Lambe, a cabman, by carelessness and negligence in the management of a motor car at North Strand road on the morning of the 13th inst.

Charles Dalton, who was in the car driven by the defendant, said that they were driving along the North Strand road from Fairview at about fifteen miles an hour. As they approached Newcomen Bridge the witness saw a hackney cab, which was also travelling towards the city. Both vehicles were on the tram lines in the centre of the road. Hyland turned slightly to the right on nearing the cab, but when they were actually passing it the cab turned unexpectedly towards them, and a collision resulted. The motor car swerved to the left and ran into the wall of the bridge. Lambe was found lying unconscious on the roadway, and was taken to Jervis street Hospital. The witness added that the defendant blew the horn of the motor car when approaching the cab.

The defendant, in evidence, said that he was instructed to drive Colonel Guilfoyle from the Metropole Cinema to Portobello Barracks, and after having done so was on his way home, when he met Charles Dalton and Patrick Griffin, two of his friends, at Capel street Bridge. He gave them a "lift" to Fairview, where he left Griffin. On approaching Newcomen Bridge he observed a cab in front and sounded the horn. He turned to the right, but the cab turned unexpectedly to the right also, with the result that a collision took place. The steering wheel was jerked out of the witness's hand, and when he applied the brakes the car skidded into the wall.

Mr. O'Flaherty (prosecuting)—Had you any authority to drive Griffin and Dalton from Capel street Bridge to Fairview?

The witness—I had not.

Mr. Fitzgerald Kenny, defending, submitted that there was no evidence on which a jury could find that the defendant was guilty of criminal negligence.

Mr. Cooper held that the case was a proper one for investigation by a jury. He sent the case forward and allowed the defendant bail.

ALLEGED WIFE-BEATING.

John Morrisey, 25 years, of Lower Wellington street, was charged with assaulting his wife by kicking her and attempting to choke her. He was allowed out on his own bail to come up for sentence when called upon, and was ordered to keep away from his wife and to pay her 15s. a week.

Henry Nolan, 34 years, of 98 Lower Gardiner street, was sent for trial to the next Circuit Court on a charge of maliciously wounding his wife. He was alleged to have attempted to cut her throat.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.

JURY DISAGREES.

POST-TRUCE LAWLESSNESS IN SLIGO.

(Before Mr. Justice Johnston.)

The jury disagreed in a case in which two young men, named John Gallagher and Michael Woods, pleaded not guilty to wounding John Brennan and causing grievous bodily harm to Denis Fehilly at Mount Edward crossroads about twelve miles from Sligo, on the evening of the 31st December, 1922. The prisoners were put back.

Mr. W. Carrigan, K.C., and Mr. Dudley White, K.C. (instructed by the Chief State Solicitor), prosecuted; and Mr. Conor Maguire (instructed by Mr. McCormack, Sligo) defended.

Addressing the jury, Mr. Carrigan referred to the state of lawlessness prevailing in County Sligo in 1923. Men who claimed to be the saviours of the nation on both sides observed the truce, but, he said, the men in the dock and others of their type said to themselves that as they would not lay down arms as long as it suited their private interests, they have regularly failed to catch on. We now seem to be faced with a real peril, unless our apathetic citizens suddenly display an unlikely amount of activity.

As for the £11,000, why should it not be applied to the removal of the Metal Bridge, and likewise of the mass of rotten timber existing beside the Docks? One, and for the reparation of Liffey Bridge, which took a sufficient width, instead of remaining an ugly gap in what ought to be made "our noble line of quays"? The view from O'Connell Bridge, looking Westward, would become reminiscent of the Seine at Paris.

Yours, etc.,

T. Galloway Rigg.

Dublin, January 28th, 1925.

CHILDREN AND CIGARETTES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

Sir,—We are hearing about a great deal of distress and poverty in our country. Many are innocent sufferers; but if one inquires into the enormous amount of money spent in Ireland on tobacco, and continued, was on a bicycle, and was on his own side of the road. The boy appeared in front of the tender, and Brannigan was thrown across the right mudguard. The car travelled about three yards before it was pulled up. When Brannigan was picked up he could not speak. Witness had him taken to Balbriggan.

The jury found "That Thomas Brannigan died on 23rd January from septic meningitis and pneumonia, resulting primarily from injuries and fracture of the bones of the face and skull. We have come to the conclusion that Driver Mullins was the cause of the death of Thomas Brannigan, deliberately swerving his Crossley tender to the right side of the road, thereby knocking down Brannigan. The evidence disclosed at this inquest betrays gross negligence on the part of the officers responsible for the way the Crossley tender was allowed out of barracks with one dim light, and that on the driver of the vehicle, in charge of a man who, according to the evidence, was guilty of reckless driving previously. We express our sympathy with the relatives of the deceased, and commend his mother to the consideration of the Free State Government."

COURSING.

BOYNE VALLEY MEETING.

Judge—Mr. P. J. Kennedy. Slipper—D. Egan.

THE FOLLISTOWN STAKE—For 16 puppies, with Dunsany Cup. Winner, £20 and Cup; second, £8; third and fourth, £2 each.

Mr. F. McDonagh's bd. b, Lilac Time (Tip Top VIII—Lisheany Star) beat Mr. Wm. McFaden's f. d. Rathlogan Rover (10th Division—Maudie B.).

Mr. C. Meade's bd. d. Footstown (Moore's Melody II.—Molly's Fancy III.) beat Messrs. Mitchell and McManus's bk. b, Maiden Tower (Jamie—Peg The Mill).

Mr. J. J. Keane's bd. d. Hackler's Pride (Whose Boy—Rambling Rose) beat Mr. J. G. McGrath's f. b, Rye Lass (Kaiser II.—Rye Meal).

Mr. Thomas Coghlan's bd. w. d. Drog (Lively Tune—Sequence) beat Mr. C. M. Fagan's Flynn's Pride (Kaiser II.—Flynn).

Mr. J. Bruton's bk. b, Beaming Beauty (The Old Firm—Fighting Girl) beat Mr. P. Donegan's r. w. b, Tons All (Lively Tune—Dam Ally).

Messrs. Smith and Lackin's f. b, Some Lark (Lively Tune—Winning Swallow) beat Mr. James Murray's f. b, Molly O'Moore (Moore's Melody II.—Molly's Fancy III.).

Mr. T. McEntagart's f. r. b, Gilligan's Daughter (Irish Cheer II.—Mysterious Lady II.) beat Mr. James Byrne's bd. d. Rodeo (Tip Top VIII.—Lisheany Star).

Mr. John Mullen's w. f. b, Lady Rockdale (Lively Tune—Daisy Rock) beat Mr. John Baird's r. f. b, Caneyreagh Colleen (Glorious Event—Gurt na Mona).

II.

Lilac Time beat Footstown.
Drog beat Hackler's Pride.
Some Lark beat Beaming Beauty.
Gilligan's Daughter beat Lady Rockdale.

III.

Lilac Time beat Drog.
Some Lark beat Gilligan's Daughter.

IV.

Lilac Time beat Some Lark.

THE HARRISTOWN STAKE—For 8 all ages. Winner, £14; second, £7.

Mr. James Corcoran's bd. d. What's That (Full Speed—Ah, What!) beat Miss M. McDonnell's f. r. d. Aurora (Ryadow—Tiny Queen).

Mr. J. McCutcheon's r. d. Flying Victor (Victorious Ally—Flying Low) beat Mr. John Fagan's bk. b, Primgate Honeyman (Honeyman—Magical Maid IV.).

Mr. J. J. Poland's bd. b. Holly Leaves (Dear Eyed—Miss Bell XXIX.) beat Mr. Geo. Irwin's r. f. d. Irsact Elle (Kaiser II.—Daisy XVIII.).

II.

Flying Victor a bye; What's That drawn. Battledawn beat Holly Leaves.

III.

Flying Victor beat Battledawn.

The wind-up of the season at Follistown yesterday was despite the inclement weather, a great success. The attendance was large and hares plentiful, coming to hand well, and some excellent trials were witnessed. Lilac Time, a Beltystown dog, ran well, and achieved his second win over these lands for this season. The winner of the Harristown Stake, Flying Victor, hails from Ardee. Rain in the early part of the day delayed matters, but afterwards the coursing was all that could be desired, and the club is to be congratulated on providing such a capital day's sport.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

HOUSING IN DUBLIN.

AN APPEAL FOR HELP.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

Sir,—At the last meeting of the directors of the Association for the Housing of the Very Poor tenders were considered for the erection of twenty-six three-roomed cottages, with bath and hot and cold water, in John street, off the Coombe. The two lowest tenders were selected, with a preference in favour of one if an item can be reduced to the same level as that of the rest. The result will be that these houses will cost about £520 "all in." The grants by Government and Corporation (£50 each) will reduce the net amount to £400. Messrs. W. and R. Jacob have offered to subscribe £5,000 in shares on condition that they might nominate one of their employés for every £800 subscribed. The Association needs £5,000 more, and, in addition, has a large plot of ground capable of development for many more houses.

Could not some parishes and institutions raise, say, £100 each for this Christian enterprise, to cut at the root of our social evils? Could not other firms subscribe capital like Messrs. Jacob and on similar conditions? Could not liberal hearts, touched by humanity's pain in war-time, who gave large gifts to Red Cross purposes, see that this need is as necessary and urgent for donations?

To ask the public for a big moral enterprise in behalf of the poor will bring from the workers a large response, and I have never failed to get it from them in splendid production. Again, in the case of the very poor, low rents must be charged and a large margin left for inability to pay rent. Donations are essential, and in time, when the undeveloped land is built on, the shares of the Association will become valuable. The directors are unpaid, and include—chairman, Sir J. R. O'Connell; Sir Joseph Downing, Sir Simon Maddock, Messrs. W. Ireland, E. R. McC. Dix, W. Sexton and myself.

I earnestly make this appeal to all who love God and their neighbour, and I give my experience as follows:—I started a £10,700 contract with £1,000 in hand, and God sent the needed money. I started a contract of £20,421 with £3,000 in hand, and God sent the money needed. Last year I started a contract for £35,500, with similar trust in God, and £2,000 in hand, and I believe the money will come; for God has many stewards in this country. But the burden of it is heavy on oneself, and I appeal to God's stewards to respond and put life in our city on a higher plane of Christian service than ever before. All contributions should be sent to the Secretary, Association for the Housing of the Very Poor, 40 Dame street, Dublin.—Yours, etc.,

D. H. Hall.

4 St. Barnabas's Gardens, West road, Dublin, January 29th, 1925.

DUBLIN RECONSTRUCTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

Sir,—In your issue of Tuesday last, dealing with our much advertised, though wholly undeals with, slums, you treat them to the following graphic description: "Long terraces of tall mansions, now crumbling with age and neglect, are rife in all their dirty, curtainless and broken windows with the miserable yellow flicker that tells how families are dwelling in every room. The doorways stand open, and through them passes a ceaseless tide of squalid traffic. Noise, dirt and moral ugliness oppress the beholder." Is not all this an only too accurate description of the decaying thoroughfares it is proposed to crash through into one of the handsomest streets in Europe?

What sort of business establishments are likely to be erected on Gloucester street's proposed extension? The competition for sites in side-streets is rarely very active. In any case, the locality is too far up town, the tendency for years past being one of migration to the central and southern portions of the city, away from Sackville street itself. Instead of affording ready access to a whole net-work of unsavoury areas from our principal street, would it not be preferable to diminish, if possible, the evil at its heart, and fracture of the jaw. The right eye was dislodged from its socket. He died on the 23rd of January from septic meningitis and pneumonia, due primarily to the injuries he had received.

Dr. Fulham, of Balbriggan, stated that at 10.15 on the night of the accident a military tender, with three injured men, one of whom was Thomas Brannigan, came to his door. Having described Brannigan's wounds, he said that he dressed them, and advised that Brannigan should be taken to hospital. The injuries were such as might have been caused by a collision. He did not observe that any of the men was under the influence of drink.

Lieutenant McGuire, of the National Army, stated that on the night of December 24 he drove in a Crossley tender from Finnstown Camp. Private Mullins was the driver. The car was dimly lighted—one could see about ten yards ahead. He cautioned the driver, more or less as a matter of precaution, before they came to Delvin Bridge.

Mr. Lardner—Am I right in saying that you had to caution Mullins more than once?

Witness—Yes; when we came to Delvin Bridge going towards Balbriggan, for about five hundred yards the driver swerved the car to the right side of the road. He was on his right side and swerved to the wrong side. Witness again cautioned him to be careful, and about a second or two afterwards Brannigan struck the car. Brannigan, witness understood, was on a bicycle, and was on his own side of the road. The bicycle appeared in front of the tender, and Brannigan was thrown

Falls were, of course, frequent, and as the players retired to the pavilion they presented an unusual spectacle, covered as many of them were from head to foot with the mud. Under the circumstances, the referee could not have been blamed much amongst the selectors had hockey was absolutely impossible, but obviously the Ulster team is very strong forward, and had the ground been in anything approaching even fair condition they must have achieved a comfortable win over Leinster, whose defence would have been often beaten but for the forwards falling back to assist them.

LEINSTER (1) v. ULSTER (1).

At Park avenue, in a continual downpour, the match between Ulster and Leinster resulted in a draw, each side scoring a goal. Ulster attacked from the start, but play was in progress about fifteen minutes before a fine forward movement resulted in Miss Strahan (right-inside) passing to Miss Reid (centre-forward), who netted a splendid goal. Ulster continued to attack, and several attempts were made to increase the score, but Miss Stewart saved on each occasion. After some up and down play, Miss T. Dilworth, the Leinster left-wing, got possession, and raced up the field, but was tackled by Miss Mulligan. Leinster were awarded a penalty corner, off which Miss McCann shot a goal, which glanced off one of the posts before going in. Play was in the Leinster "25" until the interval, but no further goals were scored.

The second half was very scrappy, due to the condition of the ground. There were several scrimmages in the Leinster goal mouth, but the defence of the Leinster backs was too good. The speedy, though light, Leinster forwards were greatly handicapped by the heavy ground, and did not combine as well as usual.

For Ulster, Miss Bradley in goal, got nothing to do, but the two fulls, Misses Mulligan and Shillington, were very steady. At centre-half, Miss Archdale was splendid in attack and defence, while Miss Mahaffy (Mrs.), who is still a schoolgirl, showed remarkable speed, and marked Miss Phillips very well. The forwards all played a dashing game, and combined nicely.

In goal for Leinster, Miss Maxwell was always reliable, saving several likely goals during each half. The fulls were both good, Mrs. Pickeman, perhaps, being the steadier. The halves were splendid, Miss Pim (centre), being particularly brilliant, while Mrs. Maingay and Miss Pigot got through any amount of work. Miss McCann (inside-left) was the pick of the forwards, playing a very clever and enterprising game.

Teams:—

Ulster—Miss Bradley (Chestnut); Miss Mulligan and Miss Shillington (Chestnut); Miss Armstrong (Knock), Mrs. Archdale (Knock), and Miss Mahaffy (M.C.U.); Miss Moffett (Queen's), Miss Strahan (Queen's), Miss Reid (Knock), Miss Bodley (Knock), and Miss MacBride (Knock).

Leinster—Miss Maxwell (High School); Miss O'Loughlin (Old College), and Mrs. Pickeman (Monkstown); Miss Pigot (Maids), Miss H. Dilworth (Old College), and Mrs. Maingay (Monkstown); Miss Perrin (Optimists), Miss Phillips (Old College), Mrs. Pratt (Old College), Miss McCann (Raids), Miss T. Dilworth (Old College), and Miss Pim (Monkstown).

MUNSTER (6) v. CONNAUGHT (0).

The game at Claremont road ended in a victory for Munster by six goals to nil after a scrambling game. In the first half matters, despite the

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DUBLIN AND THE PROVINCES.

DUBLIN.

St. Patrick's Cathedral Recital.—In St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, last night, Dr. George H. P. Hewson, the Cathedral organist, repeated the organ recital which he gave last Wednesday afternoon. The recital was greatly appreciated. The offerings were for the Choir Superannuation Fund. A "request" programme will be played at the recitals in April next, and requests for any special piece or pieces should be sent to the organist before March 1. A special recital will be given early in March for the St. John Ambulance Appeal.

Motor Car Speed Limit Cases.—E. M. Quirke, the Irish jockey, of Liffey Bank, was fined £2 5s. at Kingstown District Court yesterday for driving a motor car at a speed of over 25 miles an hour in Lower George's street, Kingstown. Ralph Ford, 4 Clare street, Dublin; Patrick Smullen, Seville place, Dublin; Harris King, 30 Parliament street, Dublin, and Patrick Whelan, Parnell street, Dublin, were also fined for driving at excessive speeds.

Citroen Car Club.—The Irish Citroen Car Club are to hold their first annual whist drive and dance next Saturday evening in Mill's Hall, Merrion row, at 7.30 o'clock. The distribution of prizes won during the year will take place during the evening.

Organ and Vocal Recital.—An organ and vocal recital will be given in St. George's Parish Church, Temple street, this evening, in aid of the organ fund. The programme appears in our advertisement columns.

Boy Scouts' Concert.—A concert given by the 11th City of Dublin Troop of Boy Scouts last night in the hall of the Methodist Church, Lower Abbey street, Dublin, was enjoyed by a large audience.

PASSENGERS BY R. AND I. LINE VIA

ARRIVALS:—H. Tughan, Miss Moston, G. C. Whiteside, J. P. Moston, G. Bailey, R. Isaac, R. F. Scharff, E. Thomson, N. Hughes, F. Mulligan, G. Blackman, R. Hill, T. Smith, H. Park, Rev. Father Park, A. Webb, H. Mosley, Miss Park, Mrs. H. M. Tristram, Miss E. E. Ross.

DEPARTURES:—G. Walsh, Charles E. Jacob, Dr. Edward Yeates, Dr. J. B. Maguire, H. J. Platt, W. L. Dudley, D. R. Pattison, D. B. Moran, Miss Browne, T. Woods, Major Featherstone Godley, Mrs. Featherstone Godley, Mrs. Wallace, Miss Wallace, Mrs. Wigham, Miss Bell, J. L. Judge, H. Wilson, S. Stokes, T. Hill, L. Moseley, T. Oliver, J. Warburton, P. Beattie, J. Flynn, T. Coates, W. Entwhistle.

CONNAUGHT.

Sligo Asylum Estimate.—Sligo Mental Hospital Committee has decided to reduce its estimate for the coming year, which stands at £37,400, to £35,000. The estimate for the current year was £35,010, but the expenditure was £38,019.

Galway Poteen Fines.—At Maam, Co. Galway, yesterday, Laurence M'Carthy, Gowlan, was fined £250 for being in possession of poteen; Mary Walsh, Carnamona, £20, and Thomas Duffy, Carnamona, £20.

LEINSTER.

Overcrowded Workhouse.—The medical officer of the Meath County Home has complained to the County Board of Health that the building is overcrowded. A third of the inmates, he says, are able-bodied and should be discharged. Many persons discharged from the Infirmary obtain admission tickets for the Home. The Matron also reported that the male side was overcrowded; in four cases there were two men to a bed. An inspector is to be sent to the Home to discharge all able-bodied inmates.

A Native Language.—A German boy who gave evidence in a case at Trim yesterday told the magistrate that he knew very little Irish because he could not learn it. Magistrate—"It is as easy as German." Witness said—"But I was in the trenches and everyone round me spoke German." The boy's mother is an Irishwoman."

Meath County Technical Instruction.—At a meeting of King's County Council on Thursday, the Commissioner fixed a rate of 1d. in the £ as the contribution to the County Committee of Agriculture, an increase of a penny. The current year's rate—2d. of the amount is for technical instruction, and 1d. for Irish, an increase of 2d.

Prison as A Refuge.—Parnell McEweney was at Longford last Wednesday sentenced to five months' imprisonment, with hard labour, for deliberately breaking a plate-glass window, value £20, in a Longford drapery shop. The prisoner said that he was hungry, and wanted to go to prison to get something to eat.

Watered Milk.—The magistrate at Tralee, in fining Bridget Corkerry £10 for selling milk which was adulterated with 25 per cent. of water, said that to water milk supplied to people in the slums was robbery and murder. In these cases responsibility was sought to be shifted from shoulder to shoulder, but he would hold the vendors responsible, though he thought that the defendant in this case might not be responsible for the adulteration. Notice of appeal was given.

MUNSTER.

The Government has made a grant of £500 for the relief of unemployment in the Edenderry (King's County) district.

Lismore (Co. Waterford) Rural District Council's estimate for the ensuing year shows a reduction equal to 2½d. in the £ on that of the current year.

At Kingstown yesterday, Michael Rothery and John Rothery, motor engineers, Stillorgan, were fined 10s. each and costs for failing to register under the Business Names Act, 1916.

The price of the four pounds loaf in Carlow has been increased from 1s. 0½d. to 1s. 1d., and milk from 4d. to 4½d. a quart.

The engineer of the Beaumaris steamer Cymric, Frederick Thoresen, aged 33, of Cardiff, died suddenly of heart failure on board the vessel in Galway Bay yesterday.

NORTHERN IRELAND.

Party Tunes on Bagpipes.—The insistence of Ernest Mallon, of Spamount street, Belfast, on playing a tune on the bagpipes on January 15 last, the day of the poll for the municipal elections, had a sequel in the Belfast Police Court yesterday, when he was prosecuted for riotous conduct and for assault. A constable told the Court that there was a crowd in Lepper street playing mouth-organs and melodeons. At 11.15 p.m. he told the people to cease playing, and they went away. The defendant then appeared with a set of bagpipes and commenced to play party tunes. When the witness spoke to him he jostled against him, and said that he would remain there as long as he liked. The witness then arrested him, and the defendant bit him on both hands and kicked him. A large crowd gathered, including the defendant's mother and sister. The witness permitted the defendant's mother to take him home. The defendant, who had been drinking, apologised to the constable for his conduct, but was fined 5s. for riotous behaviour and 40s. for the assault.

Gift to Northern Parliament.—The Misses Wright, 20 May street, Belfast, have presented Calmet's Dictionary of the Bible in three volumes to the Northern Parliament. The work, which was printed in London in 1732, contains explanations of all the proper names, and accounts of various animals, vegetables, minerals, stones and gems mentioned in the Old and New Testament, and is illustrated with 160 copper plates representing the antiquities, habits and buildings of the Jews. The dictionary was originally written in French by Father Dom Augustin Calmet, a Benedictine monk and Abbot of Senones, and was translated into English by the Rev. Samuel D'Oyly, some time Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, and the Rev. John Colson.

New Children's Hospital.—The rebuilding of the Belfast Hospital for Sick Children on a new site and on a larger scale was foreshadowed at the fifty-second annual meeting of the Board of Management held yesterday afternoon in Belfast. The medical report stated that there was a large increase in the work last year. The number of cases in the wards was 666, against 551 in 1923, and in the extern there were 9,746 new cases, an increase of 1,135, and 26,054 attendances, an increase of 1,340. The year 1923 was a "record" year in all branches, but the work done in 1924 shows an increase over that of 1923 of nearly 15 per cent. A number of cases had to be sent away during the year owing to lack of suitable accommodation.

Tyrone Libel Action.—A consent was entered in the Northern King's Bench Division yesterday for judgment for £200 damages and £150 ascertained costs against Samuel Little, Lismore, Lisdoart, Ballygawley, who was defendant in an action brought by Thomas Campbell, Lisamaghery, Clogher, Co. Tyrone, claiming £1,500 damages for libel. The defendant tendered an apology. The case arose out of the exhibition of shorthorn cattle at the Balmoral Show in 1923, the parties being exhibitors.

Special Constable Charged—Albert Proctor, a Special constable stationed at Greencastle, was committed for trial yesterday on a charge of breaking and entering the dwelling-house of Winifred Small, Lansdowne road, and stealing a silver sugar castor, silver sugar basin, and a silver spoon, and two counts under the Firearms Act.

A Large Sunday School.—It was stated at the annual business meeting of the Great Victoria street Presbyterian Church

PROVINCES.

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arge Sunday School.—It was stated at annual business meeting of the Great ria street Presbyterian Church yester- that the total number of children on the the Sunday School is 700. There is ff of fifty-five teachers.

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of the Leinster backs was too good. The thing to-night. Leinster forwards were greatly pped by the heavy ground, and did not ge as well as usual.

Miss Bradley in goal got nothing her first half. Misses Mulligan and ... but the two steady. At centre-half, Miss ton was splendid in attack and defence, while Winhart (left), who is still a schoolgirl, showed lable speed, and marked Miss Phillips very The forwards all played a dashing game, and magnificently.

Common Lodging-house—A lodging- house, the valuation of which shall not exceed £15, if situated in the City of Dublin, £12 if situated in the Cities of Cork, Limerick or Waterford, and £10 if situated elsewhere.

Boarding-houses—All other houses except hotels, where the business of letting a furnished room or rooms, with or without board or service is carried on.

Hotels—All premises with ten bed-rooms, which are set apart exclusively for the accommodation of guests.

The proposed sub-section provided for the registration of lodging-houses and the inspection and registration of boarding-houses.

Mr. Haughton said that the sub-section would be of special importance in a place like Cobh, where there was apt to be considerable over-crowding.

Mr. Burke, Minister for Local Government, said that the difficulty about the sanitary code was that it was not put into effective operation. He thought it was very inadvisable to deal with the sanitary code before they had an opportunity of proving whether it was efficient or not.

The amendment was defeated, and several consequential amendments were dropped.

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Mr. O'Rourke moved that the appointment of whole-time medical officers by county councils should be discretionary. He said that they should not ask a county council to make an appointment unless they felt that the finances of the county could justify it.

Mr. O'Sullivan said that the appointment of whole-time medical officers was a necessity. He welcomed the bill for nothing else but the appointment of whole-time medical officers.

Sir John Keane supported the amendment.

Mr. O'Farrell said he hoped that the House would reject the amendment. The officer would have no more power than existing officers had. There was much need for the appointment of a whole-time officer.

Mr. Burke explained that the amendment was not necessary, because the officer to be appointed would act with discretion under the county council. The officer would not insist upon the same high degree of sanitation in, say, Connemara, as he would in a district of South Dublin. His duty would be to see that the operations of the public health were carried out with efficiency, which they were not hitherto.

Dr. Gogarty said that the value of the section was that the medical officer should be independent.

The amendment was lost.

Mr. Linehan moved an amendment by which it would be required that new county officers of public health should possess a diploma in public health, from a recognised University or College, for at least ten years.

Dr. O'Sullivan opposed the amendment, remarking that a man of only one year's standing might be much better qualified than the older one of ten years.

On a division the amendment was lost by 30 votes to four.

SELECTION BOARDS.

The Earl of Mayo asked whether the Minister could indicate who would constitute the board which would select a panel of medical officers of health to go before the county councils.

The Chairman said that there was no provision in the bill for a selection board, and there was no obligation on a county council to make an appointment on a selection board's panel.

Mr. Burke said that he had power to refuse sanction to a county medical officer of health who had not been recommended by a selection board. Recently very great satisfaction had been given by a selection board consisting of a representative of the two Universities and of the College of Surgeons. The intention was to stereotype this system of appointments through recommendation by a selection board.

The Chairman pointed out that there might be some legal difficulty in carrying out the system outlined, and suggested that the question might be left over to the Report stage to give the Minister an opportunity of going into it further with the object of putting the whole matter of the selection of candidates on a proper basis.

Mr. Burke agreed to the suggestion.

Colonel Moore asked if anything could be done for the provision of district nurses under the bill. In the West these nurses were of the utmost importance, and there was often a struggle to keep one of them in a district by means of voluntary contributions in aid from Lady Dudley's nursing sisters.

Mr. Burke said that his department was giving the movement every encouragement in its power. He did not think that it was necessary to put anything in the bill.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

Mr. Parkinson moved a new section, to be inserted before Section 20, as follows:—"Every sanitary authority shall appoint, with the approval of the Minister, for their sanitary district one or more persons registered under the Veterinary Surgeons' Act, 1881, to be veterinary inspectors for such district. Every such veterinary inspector shall be a sanitary officer within the meaning of Section 11 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878. This section shall not come into effect until the appointed day."

He said so far the words "veterinary surgeon" had not appeared in any part of the bill. In most of the rural districts veterinary surgeons had been appointed to carry out duties relating to live stock, but in some of the poorer districts people other than veterinary surgeons had been appointed to carry out those duties. He asked the Minister to accept the amendment so that in future all appointments in connection with live stock, meat inspection, etc., should go to veterinary surgeons.

The advent of the motor car and the departure from Ireland of many rich people who were able to employ veterinary surgeons, had rendered it very difficult for them to make a living. If those jobs were taken away from them there would be no inducement for many a local veterinary surgeon to remain in a county. The result would be that poor people whose cattle might be sick would have to fall back on the quack or the local chemist in order to have their cattle doctored.

The Minister for Agriculture had often spoken of the value of live stock to the country. It was the main source of Irish wealth and the main hope of the country's future. They congratulated themselves on having escaped foot-and-mouth disease, which was raging in other countries, and, surely, they ought to show some gratitude to the veterinary surgeon who had kept their cattle healthy. He asked the Department and the Senate to see that the object of his amendment was carried out. They might be assured of the gratitude of the veterinary profession.

Mr. McLysaght supported the amendment.

OTHER INTERESTS.

Sir John Keane said that there were other interests to be considered in this matter. other could not see why a whole-time medical officer plicity of officials might be imposed on the already hard-pressed ratepayers. If the ques- tion were to be dealt with at all it must be done from the point of view of one official over the whole of the county irrespective of under what the duties were imposed. The ratepayers had got very anxious about the tendency to create appointments and to multiply officials. Officials should not be appointed piecemeal.

The Earl of Mayo supported the amendment. It was, he said, very necessary that veterinary surgeons should be appointed. It was very necessary that veterinary surgeons should be at the disposal of the poorer people, who could not afford to pay large fees for the doctoring of their cattle or horses.

Mr. Kenny said that if any infectious disease got into the country it would not be a county or two, but the whole of the Saorstat which would be cut off from their markets. They would be cut off from foot-and-mouth disease, and that risk if foot-and-mouth disease made its appearance in any county. Therefore, the greatest precautions should be taken against that possibility. They wanted to have every square yard of their territory under the close observation of men eminently qualified to detect such disorders.

Mr. Bennett thought that the whole question of the appointment of veterinary surgeons should be delayed.

Dr. O'Sullivan said that a veterinary surgeon was not the officer who should inspect milk or meat.

The Earl of Mayo said that the duty of a veterinary officer should be to report the existence of such diseases as might cause serious loss among live stock.

MINISTER'S VIEWS.

Mr. Burke said that at present they had numerous sanitary officers who were really doing the work of veterinary surgeons. In many cases it was not compulsory to appoint a veterinary surgeon, and unqualified persons were doing the work. He thought that the amendment was one that should go through. He thought that under the Public Health Act a local authority had power, if it thought it desirable, to appoint a veterinary inspector as sanitary inspector. Certain duties were performed by sub-sanitary officers under the supervision of veterinary inspectors.

Mr. Linehan said that the object of the amendment was to provide jobs for a certain number of officers who were not able to live as well as they had been accustomed.

Mr. Brown proposed the postponement of the discussion until the report stage.

Mr. Parkinson agreed to the suggestion of the Chairman that the question be postponed to the report stage.

ROADS.

On the motion of Mr. Brown an amendment to Section 21 was adopted making it the duty of the County Councils to maintain all county and main roads as from the 1st of April, 1925.

Mr. O'Rourke moved an amendment to the same section which would give the Council power to declare any road a public road, provided it is not less than eleven feet wide at any point, and connecting two public roads. His object, he said, was to make it possible for passages in rural parts, which might be called bohreens, to be put into such condition as the needs and conveniences of the inhabitants required.

Mr. Burke said that the amendment would involve heavy expenditure, and might trench on the rights of private property. Ireland was already "over-roaded."

Colonel Sir Nugent Everard said that he had had long experience of County Council work, and he knew that applications to have new roads put on the rates were constantly coming before the Councils—intrigues to get bohreen roads into public roads. If the amendment were intended to widen the power of the County Council still further it would mean an enormous opening for intrigue, and would at the same time involve heavy rates.

Where there were a number of houses clustered together it would be well to consider their convenience; but to say that any road that was not less than eleven feet wide should be put on the rates would be dangerous.

The amendment was carried.

COST OF MAINTENANCE.

Sir John Keane moved as a new sub-section:—That the expenses of maintaining and constructing main roads shall be raised and defrayed, 75 per cent. out of the Road Fund and 25 per cent. out of the poor rate.

He moved his amendment, he said, to try to persuade the Government in respect of the justice to rural ratepayers in respect of the maintenance of main roads. There was some recoupment of the cost of the roads, but not nearly so much as in England, where, also, they received a very considerable grant in relief of rates. The main roads in the country were to serve only the local requirements they would be of a totally different character. If properly made for motor traffic they would be a detriment to the farmer, because they would be dangerous for horse traffic.

It was most inequitable to regard the main roads in terms of counties. In Kildare there was heavy traffic passing through, but not originating in the county, and the ratepayers there had to provide five-eighths of the cost of the main roads. Farmers were not against modern roads to carry modern traffic, but the burden of these cost should not be so heavy on the local rates.

Mr. Kenny gave figures to show that if the amendment were carried there would be placed on the Road Fund an expense that he could not carry. That fund, he said, was primarily for the reconstruction, and not for the maintenance, of roads. All the resources of the fund as presently were unable to keep pace with the destruction of the roads, to say nothing about reconstruction. The finances of the country could not stand the burden that Sir John Keane's proposal would put upon them.

Mr. Westropp Bennett supported the amendment, and said that according to Senator Kenny, there could be no relief from local taxation until the Road Fund was able to re-make all the roads in Ireland. If something were not done before long they would have the local authorities rising up against the cost of the roads.

Dr. Gogarty said that he agreed with Sir John Keane. He believed that they could not have too many good roads, but the cost of their upkeep was not justly distributed. The heavy lorries were the greatest cause of injury to the roads, and those should be made to pay an initial charge before going on the road as well as a tax on the petrol used.

THE REAL TROUBLE.

Mr. McLysaght said that it should be emphasised that the real trouble was the lorry.

Mr. O'Duffy said that it was not possible to give effect to Sir John Keane's amendment for the tax on motor cars, which was at present the main source for building up the Road Board Fund, was imposed on the understanding that the money would be devoted to the improvement and construction of roads, and not to ordinary maintenance.

Some sort of calculation could be made a few years ago as to what maintenance would cost, but now it was almost impossible to say where maintenance or reconstruction and improvement began. Traffic on the roads had changed and increased to such an extent that probably ten times the amount formerly sufficient was now necessary for maintenance. It was the motorists, to provide 75 per cent. of the cost. The word "maintenance" in Sir John Keane's amendment was the defect, because they could not, under the guarantee given to the Motor Associations, devote any of their money to maintenance. This tax was imposed on the understanding that it was for "improvement."

The main roads had to be reconstructed, made out of new material, and for a different purpose from what they were originally intended. It would, he said, be a retrograde step on the part of the farming community to seek to prohibit the use of the roads to motor lorries. He asked Sir John Keane to delete the word "maintenance" from the amendment, and he was sure it would have the support of the Senate.

Sir John Keane—What form would you suggest?

Mr. O'Duffy said "expenses of improvement and reconstruction" would take him out of the difficulty.

POINT OF ORDER.

Sir Nugent Everard, on a point of order, said that he was not quite sure that the Constitution did not preclude the Senate from dealing with the finances of the country. The suggestion was that 75 per cent. should be paid out of the Road Fund. He was not sure that it did not actually alter the bill.

The Chairman said that he was sorry that the question had been raised. It was decided twelve months ago that the Senate had no power to interfere with money grants in a certified money bill, but if a bill was not certified as a money bill their power was unlimited.

Mr. Burke said that he sympathised with the idea which had induced Sir John Keane to move the amendment—the idea of keeping down the rates. It would be quite clear to the House that he was not in a position to carry the amendment into effect without consulting the Executive Council, or without declaring the Executive Council, or without declaring the financial resolution. He had only the rates to administer, and had to depend on the goodwill of the Minister for Finance as to what other funds he could get to assist him in carrying out his duties.

He would like to have a considerable addition to the Road Fund from the Central Fund, but he was not in a position to command it. In the circumstances no useful purpose would be served by insisting on the amendment. He was doing everything he could to get funds to maintain the trunk roads. Last year they had got a grant of over £1,700,000 in subsidy of the ordinary Road Fund, and he hoped as time went on to get that fund to be able to increase that fund.

LAST YEAR'S EXPENDITURE.

There was sufficient money expended on the roads last year to have brought the roads into a perfect state of repair if they had to stand only the pre-war traffic, but with six or seven ton lorries pounding over the roads it was impossible to keep the surfaces which would stand for any length of time.

He had travelled over thousands of miles of concrete road in America, but he was told that concrete had not proved satisfactory there owing to the dampness of the climate. He was doing all he could to carry out repairs to the main roads, and was making every effort to get grants from the Central Fund to supplement the rates. It would be a very serious matter to lay down any hard and fast lines now, particularly as a committee was going into the whole matter of motor taxation, the proper system of maintaining roads, and the proper system of distributing the cost of maintenance on local and central funds.

He did not think it was fair at the present time to ask the Minister for Finance for more money when he was anxious to bring down the Estimates, balance his Budget, particularly as he was not wanted to see anything in the way of an increase in income tax. He saw no way of putting this proposal into effect without putting an increased income tax, and for that reason he asked the Senate to seriously consider what action it would take.

NO POLICY.

Sir John Keane said that the debate had shown that the Government had not so far thought out any policy in regard to a crying evil. It was very disquieting to be told that the rural roads would receive no assistance towards maintenance. The whole of the Road Board Fund was going in capital expenditure. The £700,000 was spent on what were generally called "main roads," and they had those roads in their present condition. It was most appalling. He asked the House to make their protest by passing this amendment.

The Chairman said that he had ruled the amendment in order on the assumption that there was a message from the Governor-General authorising the appropriation of moneys to be voted by both Houses for the purposes of this bill.

The Minister for Local Government said that there had been appropriation in respect of Clause 17.

Mr. O'Farrell said that this fund was earmarked for road purposes only, and the amendment simply laid down the proportions in which it might be spent. It was not the same thing as voting fresh sums of money.

Mr. Kenny suggested that further discussion on the matter should be postponed until the scheme at present under consideration should be brought before the Minister.

The Chairman said that the Senate had asserted a certain position which had not been challenged. He thought it would be a mistake to debate the matter further at the moment without his seeing the message from the Governor-General.

The Senate adjourned until 11.30 this morning.

BELFAST LINEN TRADE.

EFFECT ON U.S. EXCHANGE.

NOVELTY FABRICS IN DEMAND.

The official report of the Belfast linen trade for the fortnight ending 28th January states:—The Irish flax markets have been well supplied since the last report. The demand for fibre has also been so keen, and consequently prices are easier, but in some cases prices would not accept the prices now current. In some districts spinning is practically over, which will make supplies smaller next month. On the Continent there is no change to report. The value of flax is better, but there is the poorer quality of flax is better, but there is no change in the better sort.

Latvian Flax.—Little fresh to report. Demand is quiet. It is thought that the Latvian Government would consider business at 5 a cut below to-day's rates for bulk—say, 500-1,000 tons. According to the last report, almost half of the Latvian crop has been delivered to the Government brokers.

Esthonian Flax.—Conditions are same; small desultory business going on.

Soviet Flax.—Little change in actual quotations, but buyers holding back.

Yarns.—There has been no new feature during the interval since our last report. The market, so far as values are concerned, has been tested. Orders offering for lines have been put through at about rates current. Tow yarns have barely maintained their ground, in spite of the scarcity and high prices of raw material.

Weavers.—Nothing special to report in this section. Business continues quiet.

Merchants:—Housekeeping Goods.—Since last report business has been on the quiet side. Not many new orders have been secured, but stocks across the water are somewhat low, and it is fully expected an improvement will be experienced in a few weeks. Trade in handkerchiefs is now started, some goods orders being booked during the past fortnight. Drugget Linens in demand. Sales have been placed during the past fortnight, and novelty fabrics are in demand. Damasks, however, is somewhat restricted, owing to the advance in flax. For exchange, but various inquiries have been received, and further orders are expected to be arranged during February.

Thousands of ladies keep a box of Martin's pills in the house. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. Price 5s. Sold by all Chemists and Stores, or post free from Proprietors, Martin, Chemists, Southampton.—(Advt.)

GREATER DUBLIN.

BLACKROCK'S OBJECTION TO ABSORPTION.

FEARS NEGLECT OF LOCAL INTERESTS.

Evidence was given before the Greater Dublin Commission yesterday by Mr. J. J. Mooney, the Town Clerk of Blackrock.

Professor W. Magennis, T.D. (Chairman), presided, and there were also present Senator Mrs. Wyse Power, Senator Oliver St. J. Gogarty; Messrs. E. Alton, T.D.; A. Byrne, T.D.; Alexander MacCabe, and J. J. McAssy, Secretary.

Mr. J. P. McCabe (Chairman) and Messrs. Downey and Byrne, members of the Blackrock Urban Council, were also in attendance.

TOWN CLERK'S EVIDENCE.

Mr. Mooney, in the course of his evidence, said that the Blackrock Urban District Council were strongly opposed to the proposal to have the urban district absorbed in the city, believing that they were thus acting in the best interests and in accordance with the wishes of the ratepayers and residents of their urban area generally. Those interests, he submitted, were so totally different from those of the city proper that they could not possibly receive from a larger body, more familiar with the needs and conditions of the business portion of the city, that special care which they were receiving from a body composed of local residents with intimate knowledge of local conditions. The fostering and development of local facilities was the guiding principle in local administration. The Blackrock Council, with the approval of the electors, expressed in a plebiscite, had decided to join with the Dun Laoghaire Urban Council in promoting a bill to form a borough consisting of Blackrock, Dun Laoghaire and Dalkey, rather than be linked up with the city in a scheme which would in all probability entail increased financial burdens without any compensating advantages. The Dublin Corporation had lodged a petition against that bill. Reference was made in that petition to the advantages derived by the residents of urban areas from the city markets, business premises, and places of amusement.

COUNCIL'S ANSWER.

The answer of the Council was that the city markets and the other places were kept up to a considerable extent, and were enlarged by the trade and patronage of the population of the urban districts; the rateable valuation was thus increased, thereby increasing the city revenue. It would, he contended, be an unreasonable ask that proportion of the city's revenue should be devoted to the upkeep of the city because they traded with the city.

Blackrock was the first of the coastal townships formed under the Act of 1854, and comprised an area of 1,078 acres, with a Council of twenty-four members. The housing needs of the working classes in the district have been adequately provided for. Fifty-five dwellings were erected by the Town Commissioners in 1897, and since then 342 additional houses had been erected by the Council at a total expenditure of £98,541. Some 251 insanitary dwellings were demolished and all unhealthy areas in the district cleared.

Public baths and wash-houses had been erected at a cost of £3,373. A children's playground had been provided at an expenditure of £2,400, and they were maintaining a park of fourteen acres. Other facilities included open sea bathing, a maternity and child welfare scheme, etc. A joint sewerage scheme with Dun Laoghaire Council cost Blackrock £30,000. They had capital expenditure of £30,000. They had also provided an efficient motor ambulance service, fire fighting equipment, provision for hospital treatment for residents, and facilities for technical education; a public library and a reading room. Ten thousand pounds had been expended on widening, improving and re-surfacing roads in their area. They had acquired fourteen acres for housing purposes, on part of which forty houses had been built, the remaining part being attractively laid out and let for building on moderate terms.

The valuation of Blackrock was £49,287. 10s. and the population was estimated at 10,100. Rates for the current financial year were 10s. 6d. in the £, with 4s. 10d. for poor relief, and 1s. 10d. for sanitary purposes, making in all 17s. 2d., compared with 16s. 7d. in the city. The Council were convinced that, if any change were to be made in the administration of the urban districts, it should be by the amalgamation of the three coastal townships, Blackrock, Kingstown and Dalkey, as proposed in the Borough Bill before the Dáil.

In reply to the Chairman, Mr. Mooney said he thought the city would naturally extend, but not in their direction.

Mr. L. Byrne asked if they were guaranteed that their present rates would not be increased, would they still object to inclusion.

Mr. Mooney said that witnesses from Kingstown had also said that rates were not the main consideration; they were only one of many.

LOCAL ADMINISTRATION.

Mr. J. P. McCabe, Chairman of the Council, expressed the view that nobody would look after the interests of Blackrock to the same extent as men who lived and had their business in the district. The result of local administration was that they had in Blackrock lower rates and property-kept much better. For instance, nowhere in the township had they a road in so bad a condition as was the road outside Government Buildings in Merrion Gate. Another point that he made was that under a Greater Dublin scheme they could not have a very large representation and their interests must be overlooked.

He mentioned building schemes at Blackrock and Temple Hill which had been carried out, and said that the Dublin Corporation had done nothing to take over derelict property.

Senator Mrs. Wyse Power said that the Corporation had no law enabling them to do so.

Mr. McCabe retorted that they could have passed a law if they wanted, instead of going round a law if they wanted, instead of going to annex the townships. He asserted that there was plenty of waste land in the centre of the city, where thousands of houses could be built.

Challenged by Mr. A. Byrne to point to any waste land, Mr. McCabe said only a day or two ago he had seen squares of derelict sites in the Coombe area, and there was also plenty of land out at Inchicore.

Mr. Byrne asked were the ratepayers already lightly taxed to pay for these sites.

Mr. McCabe answered that they had raised the money in Blackrock and paid for their housing schemes.

Questioned by Senator Mrs. Wyse Power about the Sandy Hill scheme, Mr. McCabe said that the Government had helped them, but they would have given the same help to the Dublin Corporation. He admitted that the Town Commissioners had not provided single-house, Hill houses were not more than two-storied. Ten per cent. of the working people in Blackrock by building artisans' dwellings.

OTHER EVIDENCE.

Mr. Downey, Urban Councillor, Blackrock, said that the bill presented to the Dáil by the Conference of Local Authorities was not representative of the views of the Blackrock Council as to the direction in which development should take place. Anything contrary to that would simply arrest development of their district.

Mr. S. Byrne, Urban Councillor, shared the views of his colleagues as to the effect of the absorption of Blackrock under the Corporation scheme. He said that for all purposes except that of rating, Blackrock, Kingstown and Dalkey were always regarded as one area. He thought that under the proposed Borough Bill, with a single Council, instead of the three existing Councils, they would have more economical administration. He believed that the city should develop, but thought that development should be on natural and not on artificial lines.

C.M.S. MEDICAL MISSIONS.

"May I," writes a correspondent, "draw attention to the notice which has appeared several times in your advertising columns to the effect that Mr. T. Z. Koo cannot speak as announced at the meeting to-night at the Friends' Meeting House? His presence was greatly required at Geneva, in connection with the proposal that would be discussed by the League of Nations' Conference, and he has, therefore, left Geneva for Paris, where he expects to be detained only a short time. Instead of the Rev. Mr. Fielding Tales, Changing China, Dr. Mabel Poulton will give a Lantern Lecture on 'Medical Work in China,' at which all who care to come will be welcome."

"RIP VAN WINKLE REPUBLICANISM."

PROFESSOR O'RAHILLY'S REPLY TO MR. DE VALERA.

HAMPERING BUSINESS.

"When I am called the 'sugar crater of the Treaty' I might reply that at least I did not smear it with blood. I prefer to be its successful confectioner" rather than its unsuccessful executioner."

Professor O'Rahilly makes this point in a reply to what he describes as "Mr. de Valera's lamentation over my moral degeneration." He continues:—

"Discussions about the nature of the oath are obviously a waste of time and fail to convince the minority. It is equally obvious that any attempt to secure its removal is at present impracticable, nor are the majority of the members of the Oireachtas inclined to take any risks in securing concessions to scruples which they consider misplaced. Let us assume, then, that Mr. de Valera retains his moral and national objections to the 'oath.' This is the assumption I made in my interview, though I am quite aware that very many of Mr. de Valera's followers do not agree with him. But does it follow that his present policy is the best for the interests he has at heart? He wants us 'to maintain our own individuality as a nation, not merely for sentimental reasons, but because we would be more prosperous.' Are we really expected to believe that the perpetuation of instability, the raising of a threat of rupture and upheaval at every by-election, is bringing us prosperity?

"Mr. de Valera may be right in thinking that if we got rid of a few formulas; if we could induce England and the North to agree to a Republic or a semi-Republic for all Ireland, and if some other things could be secured, then we might be more national and prosperous. But in point of fact this hypothetical future prosperity is being used as just as excuse for preventing our present prosperity.

"Mr. de Valera knows as well as I do that his present negative policy of mere abstention is not bringing us a step nearer to nationality or prosperity—quite the reverse. It is preventing him and his followers from contributing any constructive help whatever to the urgent social, economic and educational problems which face us. The Sinn Fein Party, for example, has elaborated an excellent programme of social reform. They dare not publish it lest those who wield the effective political power (which they reject) should appropriate it and carry it into effect. Surely such a ridiculous position calls for serious consideration in the interests of the country, which should be paramount to those of a party!

"Mr. De Valera thinks that my proposal for a truce means that he and his followers should go for ten years into a Sleepy Hollow. Even if it did, would it not be better than their present futile somnambulism, which the country regards as a nightmare, which the country considers nothing of the kind. It was made for the purpose of giving the Sinn Fein Party a chance of doing something positive, helpful, and constructive for the country. I even said that it would be 'the bravest and greatest thing ever done by Irishmen for Ireland.' It would involve considerable moral courage and disinterested patriotism.

"How many more elections will convince Mr. De Valera that the majority of the electors will not endorse his present vague Utopian programme? If, and when, he is convinced, will he not realise that he is simply throwing away the national and economic development of the country; that he is hampering business; that he is alienating the sympathy and stability; that he is alienating the support of national-minded voters, who decline to associate their ideals with a policy which they regard as suicidal?

"A truce would enable him and his followers to exert a decisive influence on the personnel of the Dáil. They could give up their present Rip Van Winkle Republicanism and help to create an Ireland, which would be morally, socially, nationally and economically fit to be a Republic.

"Mr. De Valera refuses to allow us to find stability in that direction. If this be his final answer—let us hope it is not—then there is only one effective answer to a minority which deliberately threatens a country with instability in the hope of coercing the majority. I trust that the electors will give that answer."

BROADCASTING.

TO-DAY.

The letters "S.B." denote a simultaneous Broadcast from the station mentioned.

LONDON (2LO)—365 Metres.

2.0-3.0—Time Trio and Orchestra. 3.0-4.0—Children's Bedtime Stories. 4.0-4.30—Orchestra. 4.30-5.0—Organ. 5.30-6.15—Children. 6.15-6.30—Women's Hour. 6.30-6.45—Weather and News. 6.45-7.0—Time (Big Ben), Weather and Sports. 7.0—Weather and News. 7.30—Orchestra. 8

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE
THE HOME OF PANTOMIME.
LAST EIGHT NIGHTS,
OF THE GORGEOUS PANTOMIME.
CINDERELLA.
NOTWITHSTANDING ITS
ENORMOUS SUCCESS MUST
CLOSE SATURDAY WEEK.
TUESDAY NEXT.—BENEFIT OF
JOCK McNAUGHTON
("PICKLES").
SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS FOR THIS NIGHT.
EVERY EVENING AT 7.30.
MATINEES WEDNESDAYS & SATURDAYS, at 2.
BOX OFFICE AT THEATRE.

OLYMPIA THEATRE
(LATE EMPIRE).
TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 7 AND 9.
Enormous Success of the Grand Pantomime,
"MOTHER GOOSE,"
Or the GOOSE THAT LAID THE GOLDEN EGGS.
Powerful Cast of Pantomime Artistes.
NEXT WEEK.
THE GREATEST SCIENTIST OF THE AGE,
DR. WALFORD BODIE.
Box Office Now Open, 11-4. 'Phone—3308.

NORTH-EAST DUBLIN FLOODED AREA RELIEF COMMITTEE.
Chairman—Senator James Moran.
Hon. Se.—Alfred Byrne, T.D.
A GRAND VARIETY CONCERT,
The entire Proceeds of which will be devoted to the above purpose,
Will be held in the
OLYMPIA THEATRE
(DAME STREET),
On
SUNDAY NEXT, 1st FEBRUARY,
AT 4 O'CLOCK P.M.
Leading Artistes from Gaiety, Queen's, and Olympia Theatres are giving their services free of charge to secure the best programme yet offered in Dublin. The following Artistes will appear:—
St. Laurence O'Toole's Pipers' Band
Jimmy O'Dea
Edith Sinclair
Horace Wayne
Varney and Butt
The McNaughtons
The Sparkling Mozelles
Fred. Saker and His Band, and
Reale Cherville and Her Performing Ponies.
Betty La Roche
Billie Leslie
Walter Vedale
Hilda Harris
Daphne Holden
Scholey and Scholey
Hilda Denton
Malvina
Admission:—Stalls, 2/-; Circle, 1/6; Gallery, 6d.
Doors Open at 3.30 p.m.
Seats can be Booked at Olympia Theatre. 'Phone 3308.

ABBEY THEATRE
TO-NIGHT AND TO-MORROW NIGHT AT 8.
MATINEE SATURDAY, 2.30.
CATHLEEN NI HOULIHAN,
By W. B. Yeats.
THE MINERAL WORKERS,
A Comedy in Three Acts, by William Boyle.
Booking at Theatre ('Phone 3268); at Clery's, Lr. O'Connell street; and "Universal Bureau," Dun Laoghaire.

DUBLIN DRAMA LEAGUE,
ABBEY THEATRE.
SUNDAY AND MONDAY (FEB. 1st and 2nd), At 8.15 p.m.
THE SCHOOL OF PRINCESSES.
A Comedy in Three Acts, by Jacinto Benevente.
Booking at Theatre. 'Phone—3268.
USUAL ABBEY PRICES.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 6.50 and 9
LAST MATINEE, TO-MORROW (Saturday), 2.30.
POSITIVELY LAST TWO NIGHTS.
DUBLIN'S BEST PANTOMIME.
"PUSS-IN-BOOTS."
CHILDREN HALF-PRICE.
NEXT WEEK.
LONDON'S LATEST REVUE,
"BRIGHTER NIGHTS."
NOW BOOKING.
Office open from 11 a.m. 'Phone 3016.
NOTE NEW PRICES:—Dress Circle, 2/4; Parterre, 1/10; Upper Circle, 1/6; Gallery, 9d. Above rates tax. No booking fees.

THE METROPOLE.
POLA NEGRI in
"SHADOWS OF PARIS."
Supported by
CHARLES DE ROCHE and ADOLPHE MENJOU.
A STORY OF THE UPPER AND LOWER WORLDS OF PARIS.
Adapted from the Novel Play, "Mon Homme."
Daily at 2.30, 4.45, 7.0 and 9.15.

VETERINARY COLLEGE
ANNUAL DANCE.
THE ABOVE WILL TAKE PLACE IN THE
METROPOLE BALLROOM
ON
FRIDAY, FEB. 13th, 1925.
TICKETS CAN BE OBTAINED ON REMITTANCE, FROM HON. SECRETARIES,
W. G. HINDS,
M.A. MULLOY,
Veterinary College of Ireland, Ballsbridge, Telephone Ballsbridge 65; or from Registrar of College.
TICKETS, £1 1s.
ADELAIDE MELODY BAND (AUGMENTED).
(TICKETS STRICTLY LIMITED.

GRAND CENTRAL.
"THE LAST OF THE DUANES."
ZANE GREY'S
NOVEL, starring
TOM MIX.
A Fox Super-Special; Better than "The Lone Star Ranger."

CORINTHIAN.
THE GREATEST FILM THE MASTER HAS YET PRODUCED.
D. W. GRIFFITH PRESENTS
"AMERICA."
Showing 1.30, 3.45, 6.0, 8.30.
CHILDREN HALF PRICE UP TO 5 P.M.
FULL ORCHESTRA AT EACH PERFORMANCE

INTERPROVINCIAL HOCKEY.
LADIES' MATCHES,
TODAY (FRIDAY) and SATURDAY,
LEINSTER v. CONNAUGHT,
2.15, CLAREMONT ROAD.

ULSTER v. MUNSTER,
3.15, PARK AVENUE, TO-DAY.

ROYAL CITY OF DUBLIN HOSPITAL.
PLEASE COME TO-MORROW TO THE FIRST ANNUAL
LINEN GUILD DANCE,
WHICH WILL BE HELD IN
CLERY'S IMPERIAL BALLROOM
TO-DAY (FRIDAY) JANUARY 30th,
7.30 till 12 p.m.
ADELAIDE MELODY BAND.
TICKETS, 5/- each, from Messrs. CLERY'S, or the R.C.D. HOSPITAL.

ORGAN AND VOCAL RECITAL,
In ST. GEORGE'S PARISH CHURCH,
TEMPLE STREET,
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, at 8 p.m.
MR. GEORGE HARRISON, THE CATHEDRAL QUARTET, Messrs. PAYNE, GILL, MARCHANT, GUARD.
Sonata in E Minor.....(Ritter)
Quartet.....'Hear me when I call".....(West)
Variations on an original theme in A.....(Hesse)
Canzonetta (from Violin Concerto).....(Tschaikowsky)
Quartet.....'God is a Spirit".....(Bennett)
Vorspiel (Kunihild).....(Kistler)
March (on a theme by Handel).....(Guilmant)
Quartet...."O Saviour of the World"...(Roberts)
Fantasia and Fugue in G Minor.....(Bach)
Silver Collection in aid of Cleaning the Organ.

IRISH CITRONN CAR CLUB.
ANNUAL
WHIST DRIVE AND DANCE
Will be held in MILE'S HALL, MERRION ROW
On TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), EVENING,
7.30 p.m. sharp to midnight.
Tickets 6/6 each Valuable Prizes. Tickets can be had from Secretary, 156 Rathgar road; McEntagart Bros., 10 Leinster street; Mrs. Martin, Parkview, Upp. Terenure; Mill's, Merrion row; J. Johnston, 15 St. Kevin's Park.

PUBLIC NOTICES.
STATIONERY OFFICE, DUBLIN.
DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS TYPEWRITERS, &c.
The Controller of the Stationery Office, Dublin, offers for sale a number of surplus Typewriters, consisting of Barlocks, Remingtons, Yosts, Smith Premiers, Olivers, Empires, Monarchs, etc. Rotary Duplicators of various makes and a number of Copying Presses.
The machines can be inspected by intending purchasers at the Stationery Office, Oriel House, Dublin, on Monday and Tuesday, 2nd and 3rd February, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 1 p.m., and Tenders for lots or for individual items may be submitted in writing on a form to be had on application at the Stationery Office, and should reach the Controller not later than 12 o'clock noon on Friday, the 6th February.
W.H.Co.
2500 9083.

REGISTRATION OF CLUBS (IRELAND) ACT, 1904.
NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL.
Take Notice that I intend to apply for a Renewal of the Licence of the Foxrock Golf Club, Foxrock, Co. Dublin.
Signed,
R. STUART, Secretary.
Dated 30th January, 1925.

(FOR ADVERTISEMENT INDEX SEE PAGE 2.)

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 9.0.
THE GREAT SCOTTISH CHARACTER COMEDIAN,
NEIL KENYON.
GLADYS ..... FREDK.
GROOM AND MAXTED,
IN A REAL LONDON CABARET SHOW.
MADGE GREY, EDGAR BEYNON,
Fred Morris, Coquelli, Jewel and Ring,
THE 3 KARREYS.

CLARA BUTT TOUR.
Under the Direction of
LIONEL POWELL and HOLT 6 CORK STREET, LONDON.
THEATRE ROYAL, DUBLIN,
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), JANUARY 31, at 3.
DAME CLARA BUTT
WILL BE UNABLE TO APPEAR.
HER MEDICAL ADVISER INSISTS THAT A SLIGHT OPERATION HAS BECOME NECESSARY. THE DIRECTORS HAVE BEEN FORTUNATE TO SECURE
ROSINA BUCKMAN,
THE WORLD FAMOUS PRIMA DONNA.
And
MAURICE D'OISLY,
THE CELEBRATED TENOR,
TO APPEAR AT THIS CONCERT, WITH
KENNERLEY RUMFORD,
The Famous Baritone.
W. H. SQUIRE,
The Famous Violoncellist.
MARIE ANTONIETTE AUSSENAC,
The Celebrated Pianist.
At the Piano—IVOR NEWTON.
Bluthner Grand Pianoforte.
Tickets (includ. Tax)—10/6, 8/6, 7/6, 5/9, 3/6, 2/4.
J. H. HAMILTON, Theatre Royal, Dublin.
Telephone, 3537.

TIVOLI(6.45 and 9.)THEATRE
Tel. 4122.
THE FAMOUS
IRISH PLAYERS
PRESENT
"THE DOWN EXPRESS."
A Brilliant Farcical Comedy,
By J. Bernard McCarthy.
Cast includes:—J. A. O'Rourke, Sydney J. Morgan, Harry Hutchinson.
RENE DELL. W. B. RABY.
KIT and EDDIE O'SHEA. TWO REES.

THE PAVILION.
DUN LAOGHAIRE. 3 o'c. to 10.15.
Last 2 Days of
THE MARRIAGE CIRCLE.
Make certain you don't miss seeing this One!
At 3.40, 6.5 and 8.35. Comedy, Fashion, Frolic, &c.
Next Monday—"LUCRETIA LOMBARD."

LA SCALA THEATRE.
TO-DAY. TO-DAY. TO-DAY.
BEN ALEXANDER
HENRY B. WALTHALL in
"BOY OF MINE,"
ALSO
HAROLD LLOYD
IN
"GIRL SHY."
NEXT WEEK. NEXT WEEK.
NEXT WEEK.
THE GLORIOUS NAVAL EPIC.
"ZEEBRUGGE."
THE GRAFTON.
ALL THIS WEEK
"SINGLE WIVES,"
WITH
CORINNE GRIFFITH
AND
MILTON SILLS.
A Sidelight on Society's Snares.

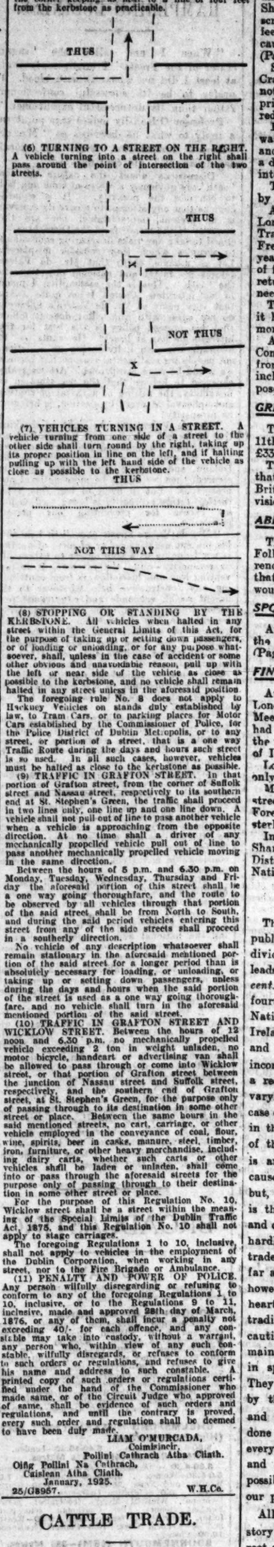
IMPERIAL BALLROOM (CLERYS).
CINDERELL DANCE
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) AT 8 P.M.
ADELAIDE ORPHEUS BAND.
Tickets, 5/- each. Evening Dress.
Mr., Mrs., and Miss LEGGETT BYRNE.

DANCING. 'PHONE 1813.
CLASSES AS USUAL.
CHILDREN'S CLASS TO-DAY, 3.30 to 5 p.m. AT CLERY'S.
Private Lessons by Appointment in the Fox Trot, Waltz, One Step, and Tango.
As Danced at the World's Championship, 1925.
Mr., Mrs., and Miss LEGGETT BYRNE.
ADELAIDE BALLROOM, 27 ADELAIDE ROAD.

PUBLIC NOTICES.
SAORSTAT EIREANN.
DUBLIN TRAFFIC ACT, 1875.
NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the powers conferred on me by the above Act, I, Liam O'Murcada, Commissioner of Police for the Police District of Dublin Metropolis, intend to revoke Regulation 12, made and approved under above Act, the 26th day of March, 1876, and instead thereof to have made the Regulations herein after set forth, and intend to submit the same at the earliest opportunity for approval by the Circuit Judge in and for the County of the City of Dublin, sitting in open Court.
(Signed)
LIAM O'MURCADA, Coimisinéir,
Póilini Cathrach, Atha Cliath.
Oifig Póilini Na Cathrach,
Caisleán Atha Cliath,
25th January, 1925.

Regulation 12, made and approved 28th day of March, 1876, under Dublin Traffic Act, 1875, is hereby revoked, and the following Regulations made, instead thereof.
The Commissioner of Police for the Police District of Dublin Metropolis, by virtue of the powers conferred on him under the provisions of the Dublin Traffic Act, 1875, and with the approval of the Circuit Judge for the County of the City of Dublin hereby revokes Regulation 12, made and approved the 28th day of March, 1876, under authority of Dublin Traffic Act, 1875, and instead thereof, with the assent of the Town Council of the City of Dublin, and with the approval of the said Circuit Judge for the County of the City of Dublin, substitutes the following Regulations for the better management of the Traffic of the City of Dublin.

REGULATIONS.
(1) VEHICULAR TRAFFIC. HOW TO PROCEED. Vehicles of every description whatsoever, proceeding at a walking pace, shall, unless otherwise directed by the Police, keep within the General Limits of this Act, shall keep strictly in line to the left-hand side of the street, and within four feet of the kerbstone where possible.
Other vehicles, whose average rate of speed does not exceed 12 miles per hour, including push bicycles, passing the Traffic as heretofore mentioned, shall do so by the right or off side, and keeping at a distance of four feet from such slow-moving Traffic, and shall at all times after passing same, and when there is no obstacle to so doing, pull in to the left, and drive strictly in line within four feet of the kerbstone.
Traffic, the average speed of which exceeds 12 miles per hour, shall also proceed strictly in line on the left centre of the street where possible. The number of Traffic lines in any street within the General Limits of this Act shall not be more than the width of the street will admit of, allowing a clear space of four feet between each line, and keeping within a distance of four feet from the kerbstone.
(2) VEHICLES PASSING TRAMCARS. All vehicles, including push bicycles, within the General Limits of this Act, shall pass Tramcars on the side found most practicable, due regard being had to the position of the tram rails and width between the tramcar and the kerbstone, and the actual amount of Traffic coming in the opposite direction. No vehicles, including push bicycles, shall pass a stationary Tramcar on the near or left side while such car is stationary for the purpose of taking up or setting down passengers, unless a clear space of six feet is left between the right or off side of such vehicle, and the left or near side of the Tramcar in so passing, and every precaution taken by drivers to ensure the safety of foot passengers. motor drivers strictly complying with Section 1, Motor Car Act, 1903.
(3) VEHICLES COMING FROM, OR GOING TO SIDE STREETS CROSSING BRIDGES, OR APPROACHING CORNERS. All vehicles coming from a side street, or going into one, approaching corners, or passing over bridges within the General Limits of this Act, shall proceed slowly, and shall diminish their speed to a safety rate, so as not to endanger foot passengers, or collide with other vehicles.
(4) DRIVERS TO INDICATE DIRECTION. Drivers of all vehicles, including push bicycles, are to make use of the following signals when driving any vehicle within the General Limits of this Act:—
"I am going to stop." Hold the right forearm and hand (or dummy arm) vertical, palm turned to the front.
"I am going to turn to the right." Extend the right arm and hand (or dummy arm) horizontally straight out from the off-side of the vehicle, palm turned to the front.
"I am going to turn to the left." Extend the right arm and hand horizontally, straight out from the off-side of the vehicle, and then carry them forward and backwards towards the near side with a circular sweep on a level with the shoulder, or extend the left arm horizontally in line with the shoulder.
"I am going to slow down." Extend the right arm and hand horizontally straight out from the off side of the vehicle, with the palm turned downwards, and move the arm slowly up and down.
"Cycle past me on my right." Extend the right arm and hand below the level of the shoulder, and move them backwards and forwards.
"I am going straight ahead." Drivers when approaching a corner and going straight ahead should extend the right arm to the front in line with the shoulder.
In case of horse-drawn vehicles, if the driver carries a whip, the "stop" and "turning" signals should be given as follows:—"I am going to stop." Raise the whip vertically with the arm extended above the right shoulder. "I am going to turn." Rotate the whip above the head; turn incline the whip to the right or left to show the direction in which the turn is to be made.



(8) STOPPING OR STANDING BY THE KERBSTONE. All vehicles when halted in any street within the General Limits of this Act, for the purpose of taking up or setting down passengers, or of loading or unloading, or for any purpose whatsoever, shall, unless in the case of accident or some other obvious and unavoidable reason, pull up with the left or near side of the vehicle as close as possible to the kerbstone, and no vehicle shall remain halted in any street unless in the aforesaid position.
The foregoing rule No. 8 does not apply to Hackney Vehicles on stands duly established by law, to Tram Cars, or to parking places for Motor Cars established by the Commissioner of Police, for the Police District of Dublin Metropolis, or to any street, or portion of a street, that is a one way Traffic Route during the days and hours such street is so used. In all such cases, however, vehicles must be halted as close to the kerbstone as possible.
(9) TRAFFIC IN GRAFTON STREET. In that portion of Grafton street, from the corner of Suffolk street and Nassau street, respectively to the southern end at St. Stephen's Green, the traffic shall proceed in two lines only, one line up and one line down. A vehicle shall not pull out of line to pass another vehicle when a vehicle is approaching from the opposite direction. At no time shall a driver of any mechanically propelled vehicle pull out of line to pass another mechanically propelled vehicle moving in the same direction.
Between the hours of 5 p.m. and 6.30 p.m. on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday the aforesaid portion of this street shall be in a one way going thoroughfare, and the route to be observed by all vehicles through that portion of the said street, shall be from North to South, and during the said period vehicles entering this street from any of the side streets shall proceed in a southerly direction.
No vehicle of any description whatsoever shall remain stationary in the aforesaid mentioned portion of the said street for a longer period than is absolutely necessary for loading, or unloading, or taking up or setting down passengers, unless during the days and hours when the said portion of the street is used as a one way going thoroughfare, and no vehicle shall turn in the aforesaid mentioned portion of the said street.
(10) TRAFFIC IN GRAFTON STREET AND WICKLOW STREET. Between the hours of 12 noon and 2.30 p.m. no mechanically propelled vehicle exceeding 2 ton in weight unladen, no motor bicycle, hackney or advertising van shall be allowed to pass through or come into Wicklow street, or that portion of Grafton street between the junction of Nassau street and Suffolk street, respectively, and the southern end of Grafton street, at St. Stephen's Green, for the purpose only of entering through to its destination in some other street or place. Between the same hours in the said mentioned streets, no cart, carriage, or other vehicle employed in the conveyance of coal, flour, wine, spirits, beer in casks, manure, steel, timber, iron, furniture, or other heavy merchandise, including dairy carts, whether such carts or other vehicles shall be laden or unladen, shall come into or pass through the aforesaid streets for the purpose only of passing through to their destination in some other street or place.
For the purpose of this Regulation No. 10, Wicklow street shall be a street within the General Limits of the Special Limits of the Dublin Traffic Act, 1875, and this Regulation No. 10 shall not apply to stage carriages.
The foregoing Regulations 1 to 10, inclusive, shall not apply to vehicles in the employment of the Dublin Corporation, when working in any street, nor to the Fire Brigade or Ambulance.
(11) PENALTY AND POWER OF POLICE. Any person wilfully disregarding or refusing to conform to any of the foregoing Regulations 1 to 10, inclusive, or to the Regulations 9 to 11, inclusive, made and approved 28th day of March, 1876, or any of them, shall incur a penalty not exceeding 40/- for each offence, and any constable may take into custody, without a warrant, any person within view of any such constable, wilfully disregards, or refuses to conform to such order or regulation, and refuses to give his name and address to such constable. A printed copy of such orders or regulations certified under the hand of the Commissioner who made same, or of the Circuit Judge who approved of same, shall be evidence of such orders and regulations, and until the contrary is proved, every such order and regulation shall be deemed to have been duly made.
LIAM O'MURCADA,
Coimisinéir,
Póilini Cathrach Atha Cliath.
Oifig Póilini Na Cathrach,
Caisleán Atha Cliath.
January, 1925.
25/D8957. W.H.Co.

CATTLE TRADE.
A JOINT CONFERENCE of ALL-IRELAND CATTLE TRADE ASSOCIATIONS will be held on MONDAY NIGHT NEXT, the 2nd FEBRUARY, at the CONCILIATION HALL, CHARLES, at 8 o'clock p.m., when Representatives from all parts of Ireland will attend, and matters of vital importance to the Trade will be discussed.
CHARLES CULHANE, Esq., Thurles, will Preside.
All Members of the Trade are invited.
T. L. SMYTH, Chairman, Irish Cattle Traders' and Stock Owners' Association, Dublin.
P. J. BUCKLEY, Chairman, Irish Cattle Trade Association, Cork.
W. MURPHY, Chairman, South of Ireland Cattle Trade Association, Cork.
H. CASSIDY, Chairman, Cattle Exporters' Association, Dublin.

WAR MEMORIAL
TO THE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS FROM DROGHEDA AND DISTRICT WHO FELL IN THE GREAT WAR, 1914-1918.
A Subscription List has now been opened for the purpose of raising a fund to erect a Memorial to the soldiers and sailors from Drogheda and District who fell in the Great War, 1914-1918. Intending subscribers are urgently requested to send in their subscriptions as soon as convenient. Subscriptions will be received by any of the Banks in Drogheda, or members of the Committee, or by the Honorary Treasurers, Messrs. Luke J. Hoock, Laurence street, Drogheda, and Robert Webster, Shop street, Drogheda.
Committee:
THE EARL OF FINGALL, President.
Colonel Hall, George Smyth, Dulock House, Co. Meath.
Major J. Cairnes, The Glen, Drogheda.
F. G. Grindrod, Esq., Parade Row, Drogheda.
P. Tallan, Esq., Fair street, Drogheda.
J. Davis Poe, Esq., and West street, Drogheda.
Captain Codrington, Oldwelder, Drogheda.
F. Boylan, Esq., Hilltown, Drogheda.
Colonel Thornhill, Abbey House, Drogheda.
Rankin Matthews, Esq., Mountbanover, Drogheda.
J. C. McKeever, Esq., Mill Grove, Co. Meath.
Mrs. Tuthill, Linden, Drogheda.
Mrs. Hall, Palace street, Drogheda.
Mrs. Rudd, Oriel Temple, Collon.
Mrs. O'Connor, Charleville, Dunleer.
Mrs. Cairnes, Stamford, Drogheda.
Mrs. Fay, Mellifont Abbey, Drogheda.
F. J. Smith, Esq., Coney Hill, Drogheda.
F. C. McKeever, Esq., Bettystown House, Drogheda.
C. N. McCamy, Esq., Bayview House, Drogheda.
Thomas Byrne, Esq., Dulock Gate, Drogheda.
M. Keery, Esq., Bredin street, Drogheda.
E. Kelly, Esq., Patrick street, Drogheda.
R. Splain, Esq., Bourne place, Drogheda.
JOHN FOLEY, Hon. Secretary,
No. 3 Duke street, Drogheda.

FOR OTHER PUBLIC NOTICES SEE PAGE 1.

The Irish Times.
FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1925.

NEWS SUMMARY.

IRELAND.

Mr. William Dinan, President, at the annual meeting of the Cork Chamber of Shipping and Commerce, yesterday described high taxation and the resultant feeling of insecurity as disconcerting causes of the present trade depression.—(Page 8.)

Speaking at Belfast yesterday, Sir James Craig said that there must be rigid economy not only in public expenditure, but in private expenditure, if there was to be a reduction in taxation.—(Page 7.)

In the Free State Senate yesterday there was a debate on the cost of constructing and maintaining roads.—(Page 5.)

a danger of an overflow of heathen Asiatics into the white man's territory.—(Page 3.)

The danger to Irish hunting is discussed by our Special Correspondent.—(Page 7.)

At a meeting which he addressed in London yesterday, Mr. R. A. Whyte, Chief Trade and Produce Officer of the Irish Free State in Great Britain, said that last year the Irish Free State sent £48,000,000 of food to Britain and bought from her in return about seventy per cent. of its total needs.—(Page 7.)

The Boundary Commission states that it hopes to hear evidence in Ireland in a month.—(Page 7.)

At the sitting of the Greater Dublin Commission yesterday evidence was taken from Blackrock of its objection to being included within the boundaries of the proposed enlarged city.—(Page 5.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

The total amount collected on November 11th last for Earl Haig's Fund was £330,000.—(Page 7.)

The British Home Secretary points out that the fears that aliens can enter Great Britain *via* Ireland without any supervision are groundless.—(Page 7.)

ABROAD.

The situation in Tangier is again grave. Following the news that Raisuli has surrendered to the Riffs comes the report that 400 tribesmen have been killed and wounded in a Spanish air raid.—(Page 7.)

SPORTING.

At Plumpton yesterday Piccolisko won the Street Handicap Hurdle Race.—(Page 10.)

FINANCIAL.

At the meeting of the National Bank in London yesterday the Chairman (Mr. Meers, C.B.) announced that the Bank had decided to grant 2,000 guineas towards the relief of distress in the West and South of Ireland.—(Page 4.)

London Stock Markets were steady, with only a small business passing.—(Page 11.)

Money was again very dear in Lombard street, and loans ran up to 4½ per cent. Foreign Exchanges were dullish, with sterling not quite so firm.—(Page 11.)

In Dublin the market was firm. Guinness Shares strong, and 2 up at 51½. Dublin Distillers weak—6s. 3d. lower at 41s. 3d. National Loan rose to 94.—(Page 11.)

Banks and Trade.

The Irish bank reports, now before the public, tell a common story of high dividends. The Munster and Leinster leads the way with twenty *per cent.*; then comes the Provincial with fourteen and a half, followed by the National with thirteen, and the Bank of Ireland and the Hibernian with thirteen and ten *per cent.* respectively, both free of income tax. Deposits, on the whole, show a reduction. They have shrunk by sums varying from one million pounds in the case of the National Bank to half a million in that of the Hibernian; but in the case of the Munster and Leinster Bank there is an increase of nearly £600,000. The causes of the reductions are various; but, undoubtedly, the most important is the decline in the nation's industrial and commercial prosperity. Bank deposits hardly can be expected to rise in face of a trade deficit of nearly £17,000,000. So far as the banks themselves are concerned, however, they must be congratulated heartily on the results of the year's trading. Their policy has been necessarily cautious, but they have managed to maintain their credit at a high level in spite of very formidable difficulties. They have been hit by taxation, by the general insecurity of the times, and by the very bad harvest, which has done so much harm to the country in every way. Yet they continue to flourish, and their balance sheets offer the best possible reply to the doleful forebodings of our professional pessimists.

All the bank reports tell the same story: agricultural depression is at the root of most of our economic evils. Whatever manufacturing industries this country may possess now, or in the future, the nation's wealth will continue to be derived from the land, and a bad harvest is almost as dangerous as a political revolution. Free State agriculture is in sore difficulties. Not only has the unfavourable weather played havoc with the crops, but cattle prices have fallen, and generally the export trade to Britain is becoming less and less lucrative. High taxation and high wages are largely responsible for this condition of affairs. An Irish farmer cannot compete on equal terms with a Dane or a Dutchman who pays half his amount of taxation and can get efficient labour at a far lower rate than that which must be paid in Ireland. Naturally, therefore, Irish produce is losing its place of pride in the British market, and Irish cattle no longer can command a premium in Liverpool and Glasgow. This country has been trying to run counter to all the laws of political economy during the past five or six years, and now the penalty is being paid. Despair, however, would be madness. There is a prospect of some relief from taxation, and a really good harvest this year would make an enormous difference to the earnings of agriculture. Every day the stability of the Free State is growing; the reign of law gradually is asserting itself throughout the country, and, as soon as the nine impending by-elections are over, the position of the present Government ought to become absolutely safe.

Only through the co-operation of the Government with the banks can the economy of the Free State be placed on a firm footing. The caution of the banks during the last few years has been due largely to the uncertainty of the Government's policy; and if the Executive Council had taken the public fully into its financial confidence, money probably would not have been nearly so "tight" as it has been in the last twelvemonth. The banks are anxious to do their best for trade—since, after all, they depend on it for their profits—but they cannot be expected to take the slightest risks until they know exactly where the Government stands. We hope that Mr. Blythe's Budget will clear the air, and that it will show not only that the Government means to reduce taxation, but also that it has decided to abandon its foolish experiments in "protective" tariffs, which have virtually no protective value and merely act as irritating impositions on the taxpayer. There can be no real revival of trade in Ireland until the banks give the signal. Small, and even big, traders cannot continue to "carry on" indefinitely without accommodation from the banks, and we are quite sure that such accommodation will be given without stint if, and when, the Government decides to set its financial house in order. So long as traders are being forced to borrow money from the banks to pay their income tax, however, very little can be done. Banks are not philanthropic institutions, and they will not—indeed, they dare not—relax their vigilant control of money until the Government takes the first step in the direction of financial reform.

Distress in the West.

The poor peasants of Western Ireland find themselves under a new obligation to Lady Dudley's nurses. The public in general knew little of their hapless plight until the meeting in Dublin, a fortnight ago, when urgent appeals on behalf of the nurses' work were made by the Governor-General of the Free State, the Earl of Mayo and other speakers. As we had anticipated, the country was not slow to respond. Many gifts of money and clothing have reached the Nurses' Fund—inadequate, indeed, to the grave necessity, but sufficient to enable the nurses to maintain and, perhaps, to extend their task of mercy during the next few weeks. Furthermore, three of our leading banks have made generous contributions to the relief of distress in the South and West, and the expenditure of some part of this money will be directed from the headquarters of Lady Dudley's Fund. It is certain that, now that the need is understood, continuous help will be afforded by our more prosperous citizens; and it is probable that help will come also from many warm-hearted people in Great Britain, where the newspapers have begun to publish sympathetic reports of the distress. In these circumstances it is very desirable that some full, authentic and impartial account of the situation on the Western and Southern seaboard shall be laid before the country without further delay. Where knowledge is incomplete or uncertain rumour fills the gaps, and any exaggeration of the trouble would be not less injurious than a tendency to depreciate it. Unhappily, there can be no doubt that the distress is bitter and exists throughout a wide area: and its causes are well-known. They include a bad potato harvest, the fall of cattle prices, the reduced demand for migratory labour and—culminating and unforeseen calamity—the failure of the turf crop. To hunger, with which those sad districts are familiar, has been added the sore trial of empty hearths. There is acute suffering among women and children, and soon their famished bodies may be unable to resist the dread disease which lurks always in those rural slum areas—

as a lion, creeping nigher,
Glares at one that nods and winks behind a slowly dying fire.

We know, too, that the Free State Government is fighting the distress with all the means at its disposal. It is distributing coal and timber, is giving a daily meal to thousands of school children and has allocated a large sum for relief works. On the other hand, we do not know the precise extent of the distress or the varieties of its rigour in different areas—whether it is worst, for instance, in Connemara, in Kerry or in Clare. We do not know what machinery of distribution and of co-operation with local bodies the Government has substituted for the well-tested machinery of the British *régime*. No estimate has been given of the time during which the poverty and suffering are likely to be acute or of the amount with which the public must be asked to supplement the resources of the State. The Government ought to prepare and publish immediately a report which will give the country clear information on all these points. When the citizens know what is required of them they will have no excuse for failure to do their duty.

Paradisus.

The Dublin Zoological Gardens were visited by an unusually large number of people last year, and payments received from *Aonach Táilteann* for the use of the lake for swimming competitions swelled the receipts to the highest figure on record. Unhappily, a source from which the Royal Zoological Society derives an important part of its income in ordinary years showed most discouraging returns; for the number of members, on whose subscriptions the Society relies, decreased. We should like to see a much larger number of citizens interesting themselves in the Society and the Gardens by paying the small annual subscription and enjoying the benefits of membership. Too little do citizens realise how much pleasure and instruction the young people will derive from visits to our excellent "Zoo," and there are children who never have passed its turnstiles. Once within the Gardens, the little folk see wonder after wonder, and the lesson books seem to have come alive. Here, near the gate, are the hunched bison; here are the zebras, the giraffes, the great lions themselves, kingly although caged. The monkey-house, of course, is a favourite *pièce de résistance* in the afternoon's amusement. The feeding of the elephant is an adventure and a lesson in the strange relationship of service and friendship which has been established between some of the beasts and man. The talking birds, the terrifying bear that recalls the exploits of many a story-book hero, beautiful and rare creatures of many another species—all have their charm and help to fill the young mind with a conception of the marvellous variety and interest of the living creation. In those few acres there are tokens of the wide world. Many visits will not exhaust the fascination of the Gardens, but rather will deepen it, as knowledge of the habits and manners of the creatures is enriched by fresh observation. Here, then, is an institution which deserves in fullest measure the support and patronage of the public.

To Everest by Air.

Another stage in the development of aviation is marked by Mr. Alan Cobham's experimental survey of the Himalayas. Sir Sefton Brancker is planning an aerial service between Britain and India, and Cobham was his pilot in a remarkable flight, carried out without mishap, across Europe and Eastern Asia to Calcutta. With the adventurous enterprise of a true pioneer—and as lightly as a busy merchant might take a week-end railway trip—Mr. Cobham, having arrived at Calcutta, filled two idle days with a flight across a kingdom to view Mount Everest. In a few hours the aeroplane, which already had flown eight thousand miles, reached Jalpaiguri, near Darjeeling, where the aviator and a companion spent the night. On the morrow they plunged into the wild, magnificent mountain country which still baffles explorers. The mountains—crowded masses of snowy peaks which culminate in Everest, the summit of the world—rise steeply to heights of 29,000 feet. At a height of 12,000 feet, gazing on the natural marvels which never before had been seen from the air, and making photographic records which the world will admire, the travellers found difficulty in maintaining height and in breathing. Yet they forced the machine up even to an altitude of 17,000 feet, where the rarefied air was warm and sunny, far above the clouds. Mr. Cobham declares, as a result of his observations, that, with a specially constructed aeroplane, it may be possible to fly to the very roof of the world and to make a complete aerial survey of that prodigious range.

COURT AND PERSONAL.

According to present arrangements the King will remove the Court from Sandringham to Buckingham Palace next Tuesday.

It is announced authoritatively that "His Royal Highness Prince George is suffering from an attack of tonsilitis, but is going on very well." This reassuring statement has been issued as a result of many inquiries concerning the Prince's indisposition.

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The Prince of Wales, who will return to Craven Lodge this evening, dined with the President and members of the Law Society last night, and to-day will be present at the farewell luncheon given by the Pilgrims to Mr. Kellogg. Mrs. Kellogg held her last reception at Crewe House yesterday afternoon, when there was a very large attendance.

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Princess Victoria, who has derived much benefit from her stay at Lugano, left yesterday for the Riviera, and will visit her uncle, the Duke of Connaught, at Cap Ferrat, before she returns to England. Satisfactory reports have been received from Brechin respecting Lady Maud Carnegie, who is progressing favourably since she underwent an operation on Monday.

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Two Royal Princesses made their *début* this week. Princess Marie José, daughter of the King and Queen of the Belgians, made her first appearance at a Court ball on Wednesday night, when a brilliant entertainment was given in the Royal Palace at Brussels. There was a large attendance of the Belgian nobility and of the Diplomatic Corps, and the young Princess opened the ball with the British Ambassador, Sir George Grahame. At the Palace at The Hague, on an official dinner was given for Princess Juliana, only daughter of the Queen of the Netherlands, who, though not yet sixteen, may now take part in the various Court festivities.

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The Dowager Marchioness of Dufferin and Ava, the Countess of Bandon, Viscountess de Vesci, Lady Carson, Lady Charlotte Graham-Toler, Florence Lady Garvagh, Sir Richard Butler, Mrs. Skeffington Smyth and Mrs. A. M. Crichton were among those present at the reception held by Susan Duchess of Somerset in aid of the Southern Irish loyalists on Wednesday.

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Among the Irish guests at Lady Forbes-Robertson's reception to meet Princess Marie Louise were the Dowager Marchioness of Dufferin and Ava and Lady Hermione Blackwood, Lady Constance Butler, the Countess of Dunmoil, Lady Anderson and Lady Blood.

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The Countess of Cromer and Lady Rosemary Baring will return to London to-day from Switzerland. The Countess of Jersey and her son, the Earl of Jersey, are staying at Montreux. Viscountess Wimborne and the Hon. James and Lady Rachel Stuart are among the recent arrivals at St. Moritz.

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Candida Marchioness of Tweeddale is improving in health. Her daughter, Lady Clementina Waring, is staying with her at her house in London. Lord

LONDON LETTER.

THE BOUNDARY COMMISSION.

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON,

THURSDAY NIGHT.

The Irish Boundary Commission had a long sitting this afternoon, and at its close issued a statement concerning its plans for the immediate future. Sittings are to be resumed in Ireland, but not for some weeks to come, and when they take place they will be in different centres, starting with the Eastern section of the boundary. Notice is to be given of the sittings, which will be private, when plans have been completed for the taking of evidence.

Irish Distress.

The newspapers here are devoting considerable attention to the conditions of distress prevailing in the West of Ireland owing to the statements made at the annual meeting of the Irish banks with the mention of grants for assistance. Much sympathy is expressed with the sufferers, and the hope is general that everything possible will be done to secure alleviation. In this connection an evening paper sets forth what is being done by the Free State Government to meet the situation. It is recognised fully that a potato and turf famine is a very serious matter, indeed, for Western Ireland.

The Liberal Leader.

All went well with Mr. Lloyd George at the Liberal Convention to-day, and he was able to take the wind out of the sails of his opponents with ease. He was not expected to make a speech so early in the proceedings, but it was only at the last moment that it was decided that there should be an opening function, with the result that Mr. Lloyd George had his opportunity. He aroused a great outbreak of cheering when he declared that he unreservedly accepted the leadership of Mr. Asquith, and by the close of his speech he had secured the full sympathy of the gathering. The function broke up with Mr. Asquith and Mr. Lloyd George making hands warmly. At the secret session which followed it was decided to defer the discussion on the basis of the motion of a party leader until to-morrow. There was, however, a strong disposition among the delegates that the leadership of the party should be decided in a more democratic manner than at present. The election of a leader for the life of every Parliament by the Liberal members of Parliament was the most favoured plan.

The Naval Estimates.

It is rumoured that a great struggle is taking place between the Admiralty and the Treasury over the Naval Estimates, and the belief is that the Admiralty will win. Mr. W. C. Bridgeman, the First Lord of the Admiralty, is a very determined man, once he has made up his mind, while he has the full support of his Sea Lords behind him; and, if events bring about a threat of resignation—a threat which generally decides the fate of any very debatable estimate—it will probably not be the Admiralty which will be affected. Mr. Churchill is anxious to save every penny possible, and the Cabinet as a body is with him; but in the case of the Admiralty he will be fortunate if he escapes with a compromise.

Electrical Development.

Some members of the Government have under consideration the possibility of bringing forward some big schemes for electrical development. During the past few weeks two schemes based on different lines have been under examination by the departments most concerned, and efforts are being made to arrange an early conference with Lord Weir, with a view to coordination and the hope of settling upon a agreed policy. Should this come about, it will be a question for the Cabinet to consider the time and be given in the House of Commons this session for legislation to give the scheme effect.

The L.C.C. Elections.

In Conservative circles a great struggle is expected when the London County Council elections take place on Thursday, when more than two million men and women will be voting, and the contests will be one between the moderates and Socialism and Communism. The Municipal Reform Party intend to put up a great fight, declaring that, if the Socialists win, there will be higher rates to follow. They pride themselves on the fact that during the past three years they have succeeded in reducing the London County Council rate from 5s. 5d. to 4s. 11d., and this in spite of the additional cost incurred by unemployment, housing and loss on tramways.

Lord Claud Hamilton.

The Funeral Service of the late Lord Claud Hamilton took place this morning at St. John's Church, Southwick Crescent, Paddington. The King was represented by Sir Sidney Greville, and the chief mourners were Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Lowry, son-in-law and daughter; Master Peter Flower, the D ʼe of Abercorn, the Dowager Duchess of Abercorn, Lord and Lady Ernest Hamilton, Lord Herbert Hamilton and Lord Frederick Hamilton. A guard of honour of the Grenadier Guards' section of the Old Comrades' Association, in which the late Lord Claud Hamilton was deeply interested, was present, while the music of the Service was accompanied by the band of the Grenadier Guards. The interment took place afterwards at Richmond Cemetery.

The La e Lord Grenfell.

The funeral of Field-Marshal Lord Grenfell on Saturday will be an imposing ceremony, as is customary in the case of an officer of such high military rank. The late Field-Marshal will be escorted to the grave by squadrons of cavalry and several battalions of infantry, with representative detachments of the Artillery and Air Force and several of the King's Royal Rifle Corps of the Veterans' Association will also attend the funeral and form part of the *cortège*.

Railway Rates.

On Wednesday next there will be a meeting in London of the Railway Rates Tribunal when the possibility of cheaper railway fares and rates will be discussed. The Tribunal has statutory power under the Railways Act of 1921 to fix the charges made by the four great combines. Every combine is entitled to an annual net revenue equal to that of 1913, with certain additions; and the Tribunal has to ascertain the revenue and expenditure of each to ensure that the combines shall receive their just profits, while the public is not over-charged. On Wednesday the Tribunal has to hear objections to the order of procedure in taking evidence. In any event, it would there be a reduction in railway fares, it is not likely to be effective until next year.

Shingled Hair.

A new peril, brought about by shingled hair in conjunction with the *cloche* hat, has been discovered by the hairdressers. Many women have been wearing these small, close-fitting hats from early morning until night, and are now surprised to find that their shingled hair is coming out. The object in wearing the hat for so many hours has been to keep the shingled head ready for the evening, and it is pointed out that the shingled forget that the hair is now in many cases as thin as that of men, who would not think of wearing a tight-fitting hat all day. The hairdresser would welcome a return of the wide-brimmed hat, and naturally so, since long hair and hair-dressing would be fashionable once again.

AIR BOMBS ON TAZRUT.

400 CASUALTIES REPORTED.

SPANISH ATTACK.

RAISULI GIVES IN TO THE RIFIS.

A "HOLY WAR."

PARIS, Thursday.

The following message has been received here from a French source in Tangier:—

"Raisuli is still at Tazrut, which was bombed by Spanish aviators on Tuesday. It would appear from French accounts that 400 tribesmen were killed or wounded in the attack. Hostilities against the Spaniards will probably be resumed at an early date."—(Reuter.)

RAISULI'S SURRENDER.

JOINS THE HOLY WAR AGAINST SPAIN.

FROM "THE TIMES" CORRESPONDENT.

TANGIER, Thursday.

Raisuli, the invincible, surrounded as he lay sick in his stronghold on the sacred mountain of Mulai-Abd-es-Salaam, and threatened with the enemy at his very gates, has sacrificed oxen to the attacking Rifis, and surrendered to the forces of Abdel Krim.

Now Raisuli has surrendered, and Tazrut, with its wealth in money, and its stores of war material—for the retreating Spaniards left much of their abandoned artillery there when they evacuated those regions in the late autumn—is in the hands of Abdel Krim's contingents.

Raisuli himself has proclaimed the Rifi leader as his supreme chief, and joined the "Holy War" against Spain. It is a moment of great import. Raisuli has fallen, and Spain's only influential friend in Morocco has joined the enemy. His great fortune, so much of it of Spanish origin, goes to fill the war chests of the Rifi leader, and will be used against the Spaniards.

Raisuli's prestige will now be exerted against his former friends. It is not the first time that he has changed his front, but never has the change had the importance it has now. He will, of course, blame the Spaniards for having deserted him. He never loved them, and can now be counted upon to hate them on the cause of his misfortune.

The native inhabitants of Tangier are profoundly impressed but already Abdel Krim's leaders have sent instructions to neighbouring tribes that no incident of any kind must occur on the Tangier zone. It is Abdel Krim's desire to prove by his correct attitude towards Tangier that his authority is supreme, and that he is actuated by friendly feelings towards England and France, and all other Powers, except Spain.

The situation is profoundly altered by this sudden crisis. The activities of Abdel Krim's partisans in the mountains are intense, and it would appear that all resistance to a renewal of a "Holy War" against Spain has disappeared. The position of Spaniards in Morocco is once more very seriously threatened.

Raisuli remains in his house at Tazrut under the guard of a strong contingent of Rifis. None of his property has been touched nor has his family been molested. The terms of his surrender were arranged personally by himself, with Ahmed Hariro, a young chieftain, who led the attack and was till lately a devoted adicrent of Raisuli, but who left him after a quarrel. The terms, which are not known here, were sent to Abdel Krim, who is at Ajdir, in the Rif, for ratification.

What use Abdel Krim will make of Raisuli remains to be seen. Between the two no love is lost, for no confidence exists. This is Abdel Krim's greatest victory, with the exception, perhaps, of the annihilation of the Spanish Army in 1921. He remains alone and supreme in Northern Morocco.

Already the results are apparent, although the news was only received here to-day. The friends of Raisuli and of Spain among the Jabala have gone over to the enemy or are in flight. The chief of the Jibel Habib is a prisoner in the hands of the Rifis.

Zelal, the famous Kaid of the Beni Msoua, arrived at the frontier of the Tangier zone this morning with his family, and such of his property as he could transport, seeking safety. Angera, who were weakening before the Spanish advance, are messing again, and abandoning all work in the fields. Abdel Krim's leaders are scattering letters far and wide proclaiming their victory, and calling upon the tribes to continue the war against the Spaniards.

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The whole question will be raised as a matter of urgency when the Dail meets next Tuesday.

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HUNTING IN IRELAND—I.

THE TRAPPING OF FOXES.

WHAT MASTERS OF THE HUNTS SAY.

BY OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

Hunting folk of almost every county in the Free State share the fear, uttered in the *Irish Times* lately, that the future of fox-hunting here is jeopardised by the destruction of foxes. Only from the West is there no testimony as to this danger. We have it from Louth to Limerick, and from Westmeath to Waterford. From Cork and Tipperary it is especially plain.

The matter is of importance to every citizen of the Free State. The hunting folk can seek their hunting elsewhere if sport fails them here; but, if they go, they will take away a large slice of the business of the country.

It is to the good that those who control the Hunts are either Irishmen, bound to their homes by many ties which they will not readily loosen, or British sportsmen who are true friends of Ireland. They will not do less than their part to stem the trouble. Already, however, the upkeep of hunting costs them a great deal, and they cannot be expected to go on spending if sport fails. They count, too, on the support of visitors, and these have not the same ties, and will more easily fall away from Irish hunting.

The community will suffer loss in more than a material way if hunting goes down; but even on the money side anything that may injure hunting must give anxiety to us all. The evidence that we have received of a danger to fox-hunting deserves the careful attention of all classes in the Free State.

TRADE IN FOX SKINS.

Foxes are being destroyed by irresponsible persons for the sake of traffic in skins; and the consequent reduction of foxes available for sport is being noticed in the chief hunting counties. In some Hunts the results, as yet, are not great, but signs of a falling-off in the number of foxes are seen, and fears have been stirred that if the destruction goes on—or, worse, if extended—hunting may fail in all the counties within a few years.

"Parts of this country," writes the Master of the Wexford Hunt, Captain M. L. Lakin, D.S.O., "have undoubtedly suffered from the sale of fox-skins. Though, on the whole, I cannot complain that it has been carried on to the extent of doing fox-hunting much harm up to the present, no doubt, unless some steps are taken, we soon shall feel the effects of this traffic in the country."

Captain A. S. Godfree, Carnew, Master of the Island Hunt, writes:—"I much regret to state that the practice is only too common in this county; and, what is worse, foxes are cut out in the skins of dogs, the animal being 'marked to ground' by the hounds. . . . In my opinion, hunting will be in a very precarious position in a few years it steps are not taken to combat the evil at once."

From the Kilkenny Hunt, Major Dermot McCalmont, the Master, writes, referring to the trapping of foxes for their skins:—"So far there has not been a great deal of this in the country over which my hounds hunt; but it is on the increase, and if allowed to continue unchecked will, in my opinion, absolutely kill fox-hunting throughout the Free State in less than five years. At the moment some hunting countries may be plentifully supplied with foxes, but this cannot last if things are permitted to go on as at present."

Another Master tells us:—"I lost a great number of foxes last spring, just about the time they should have had their cubs. A certain, who led the attack and was till lately a devoted adicrent of Raisuli, but who left him after a quarrel. The terms, which are not known here, were sent to Abdel Krim, who is at Ajdir, in the Rif, for ratification.

What use Abdel Krim will make of Raisuli remains to be seen. Between the two no love is lost, for no confidence exists. This is Abdel Krim's greatest victory, with the exception, perhaps, of the annihilation of the Spanish Army in 1921. He remains alone and supreme in Northern Morocco.

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EVIDENCE IN CAMERA.

PLANS OF BOUNDARY COMMISSION.

SITTINGS IN IRELAND IN A MONTH.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Thursday.

The following statement was issued by the Irish Boundary Commission this evening after the conclusion of the sitting:—

The Irish Boundary Commission held further meetings on January 28 and 29. Sittings are to be held in Ireland for the purpose of hearing evidence in support of the representations which have been received by the Commission. These sittings will begin as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made, probably in about a month's time.

The Commission will continue as hitherto to sit in private.

Where conflicting proposals concerning a particular region have been made in the representations received, and where it appears to the Commission that the progress of its inquiry would be facilitated if the bodies or groups submitting proposals in one sense were placed in a position to offer observations on the proposals offered in an opposing sense, the Commission will forward to the different bodies or groups concerned copies of the relevant representations.

Sittings will be held in different centres in order, so far as possible, to meet the convenience of the parties concerned. It is proposed, in the first instance, to deal with questions relating to the eastern section of the boundary.

Due notice will be given as to the places and dates at which witnesses will be heard. The Commission is in communication with the different bodies and groups concerned with regard to the arrangements for presentation of the evidence to be given on their behalf.

DISTRESS IN THE NORTH.

NORTHERN GOVERNMENT ACTION.

FROM OUR BELFAST CORRESPONDENT.

Reports have appeared, alleging that the inhabitants of a certain district in Ulster are in a desperate plight, owing to the complete failure of the potato and oat crops, and the want of fuel. It is understood that a Northern Government inspector, who was despatched to the district, has furnished a report, and the Government are taking action on the basis of that report in conjunction with the local authorities.

The action taken, it is hoped, will help to meet any urgent cases of exceptional distress, and also possibly provide employment in the district on work of public utility.

WEXFORD SCHOONER IN TROUBLE.

GREYSTONES MEN'S PLUCKY EFFORT.

In the teeth of a gale and a strong sea, seven men from Greystones put off in a small boat to the assistance of the Wexford schooner Diolinda, which was in difficulties off the coast, and had sent out signals of distress. They could do little in the heavy sea which was running, and returned when the Wicklow lifeboat was called out.

The Diolinda, which is a three-masted schooner, of 500 tons, left Dublin on Wednesday evening with a cargo of guano for Wexford. When she had almost reached the entrance to the harbour yesterday morning the gale was so strong that the captain thought it prudent to return to Kingstown for shelter. While the vessel was off Greystones, with flying jib, mainsail, and mizen up, and her motor running, the wind suddenly changed to north-west, and her sails were torn to pieces.

The captain dropped both anchors, but fearing that they would not hold flew signals of distress. It was then that the Greystones boat put off, manned by Messrs. Spurling (2), Doyle, Salmon, Whiston, Field, and Wark. In their little boat they were in great peril, and crowds of people on shore watched their plucky effort.

The Wicklow lifeboat arrived at 2 o'clock, and took off the captain, who telegraphed to Dublin for the tug Majestic, which arrived from after 5 o'clock, and towed the Diolinda, on which there were five men, to safe anchorage.

POPPY DAY "RECORD."

£330,000 FOR EARL HAIG'S FUND.

It is officially announced that £330,000 was raised in response to Earl Haig's British Legion appeal on "Poppy Day" (November 11th last). The previous "record" was last year's collection of £259,000.

The amount collected in the Irish Free State was £3,500, of which Dublin contributed £1,700. In 1923 the Free State contributed £1,300.

THE BY-ELECTIONS.

PROBABLE DATE OF WRITS.

FROM OUR POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT.

Up to the present there is nothing to indicate that the writs for the nine by-elections in the Free State will be moved earlier than the 15th or 20th February. Much will depend on the character of the reports received from the Ministerial Party's organisers during the next fortnight.

The Re-organising Committee of the Cumann na nGaedheal intends to take few chances, and for that reason there is little likelihood that the elections will take place before the second week in March.

The intentions of the National Group are still obscure. Mr. McGrath some weeks ago made the announcement that "a delegate convention" would be held towards the end of the present month. A little while later it was stated that the convention would assemble in Dublin on the 28th inst. Delegates were appointed in different parts of the country, but the date mentioned came and went without any further announcement on the subject by any member of the group. The convention was not held and, I am now informed, that it has been postponed indefinitely.

After having considered upwards of a dozen names, the Re-organising Committee of the Cumann na nGaedheal decided yesterday to recommend the constituency convention to select Dr. T. Hennessy, the Secretary of the Irish Medical Association, as Ministerial candidate for South Dublin. The convention will be held to-morrow.

CAPTAIN ARTHUR.

EXTRADITION SAID TO HAVE BEEN REFUSED.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

PARIS, Thursday.

It is reported this evening that the French judicial authorities have decided to refuse the extradition of Captain Arthur, which was demanded by the British Government. Captain Arthur, it is believed, will be released from custody in the next few days.

The Dundee Town Council has decided to offer the city's freedom to Mr. Stanley Baldwin.

RIGID ECONOMY NEEDED.

THE WAY TO REDUCE TAXES.

NORTHERN IRELAND FINANCE.

THE PRIME MINISTER'S APPEAL.

An important speech on the financial position of Northern Ireland was made by Sir James Craig yesterday at a luncheon which followed the annual meeting of the Ulster Unionist Council in the Ulster Hall, Belfast.

Sir James declared that rigid economy must be exercised not only by Government departments and local authorities, but by every household. That was the only method by which they could secure a reduction of taxation, which was essential to the recovery of trade.

It would be false economy, however, not to make adequate provision for the unemployed, and in his appeal for a reduction in both public and personal expenditure he made due allowance for that fact.

Looking to the future, he said that Northern Ireland must raise more money for education than was allowed in the White Paper on which the State's financial relations with Britain were based, and that the cost of maintaining a large portion of the Special Constabulary must be found.

THE LUNCHEON.

SIR JAMES CRAIG'S SPEECH.

The Marquis of Londonderry presided at the luncheon, and the guests included Sir John Gilmour, the Unionist Party's Whip, at Westminster.

After the toast, "The King," had been loyally honoured the chairman gave the toast of the Prime Minister, whom he described as the greatest asset Northern Ireland possessed.

Sir James Craig began his reply by impressing upon his audience the absolute necessity for economy in all departments of the State. The creation of a subordinate Parliament for Northern Ireland, he said, was not of their seeking, but they had accepted it, and were carrying on successfully. While they accepted the position, they never undertook to lower the social standing of the people, and whatever financial arrangements were made must be such that the people of Northern Ireland would enjoy the same rights as the people of Fife or Forfar, Norfolk or Kent. They welcomed the rumours that there would be a reduction in taxation, and desired it to be known that everything the Government of Northern Ireland could do would be done to assist the Chancellor of the Exchequer to take something off the income tax, which was destroying trade, not only throughout Great Britain, but also in Northern Ireland.

In a recent interview with Mr. Churchill, one of the principal advisers to the Treasury, who had been closely identified with the formation of the Northern Civil Service, declared that, from the strict Treasury point of view, the Ulster administration was economical, and in every way satisfactory. He did not been otherwise that gentleman would not have hesitated to say so. Although there might be an odd falling off in some department they would find that in other departments everything had been screwed up to the highest state of perfection.

NO FALSE ECONOMY.

Dealing with the White Paper concerning the financial relations between Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Sir James said that with the passing of time much of the *data* upon which it was based had proved to be wrong. But at all events the Government had not been obliged to go into the market to borrow money; it had been able to place a balance to the right side in successive Budgets. It had played its full part in assisting the local authorities, and it had been able to assist the farmers in several directions.

Nothing in the form of economy would justify them in allowing starving men to be their own minds. That in his opinion of economy to Government Departments, local authorities and the people as a whole, he had made due allowance for those matters which must receive attention.

During the war and the prosperous years which followed it there was an inclination in many households to seize the opportunity presented by artificial conditions to raise the standard of living. A great deal of the trouble which confronted them to-day was due to the difficulty of getting back to the more sound level of 1913. He wanted to impress on everybody that if there was to be lower taxation—and lower taxation was the first essential to an extension of trade—there must be rigid economy, not only in Government and local government circles, but in the homes of the people.

In that connection he was delighted to see the steady increase in the deposits in the savings banks, and that the demand for Ulster Savings Certificates was growing by leaps and bounds.

COMPARISONS.

He found that for the period from the 1st April to 27th December last in the Free State there was £236,500 invested in their Savings Certificates, and the amount withdrawn was £62,800, which meant an investment per head of 1s. 6d. The monthly expenditure in order to attain that £236,502 was £5,750, or 7d. in the £. In Great Britain the amount invested in the same period was 21 millions and the amount withdrawn £22,700,000, the amount invested being 9s. 8d. per head, while the publicity expenses came to £117,000, which represented one penny in the £.

In Northern Ireland the amount invested was £979,000, and the sum withdrawn £74,000, or 4s. 5d. per head, and the publicity expenses £300, or something less than a quarter of a penny in the £. That was merely an example of what economy could do, and that was an example which was being followed throughout the Civil Service in Northern Ireland.

At present, said Sir James, certain non-recurrent expenditure had to be met. In the future there would need a greater sum for education than the White Paper allowed, and so long as he held the reins of government he would insist that a large portion of the Special Constabulary—particularly the "B" men—would be required.

THE SCOTTISH WHIP.

Sir John Gilmour, replying to the toast of his health, paid a tribute to Sir James Craig's judgment, courage and foresight.

He came there as a very humble member of a new Unionist Administration which carried on its shoulders great responsibilities. He was happy in being able to convey to them, as he thought would be the desire of his colleagues, too, that they recognised the difficulties of the task that lay before Sir James Craig and his colleagues, and that they desired to help and co-operate with them. (Applause.)

He had no doubt as to Ulster's progress. Like Sir James Craig, he was not daunted by the difficulties that lay before them. He did not think faint hearts were the sort of things that would help them in these days. He would say to the men and women of Ulster that it was by courage and the adoption of that wise advice that had fallen from their Prime Minister as to economy and foresight they were going to lift the difficulties that lay upon them. Home affairs were largely governed by world movements, and it was a fortunate thing that they had been able to some degree, at all events, to make an advance in the solution of some of the great difficulties on the Continent.

THE ANNUAL MEETING.

At the annual meeting of the Ulster Unionist Council a resolution was adopted urging the Unionist Associations to make determined efforts to reach the younger members of the community in order to counteract the pernicious work of the Socialists.

The office-bearers were re-elected.

A letter was read from Lord Carson expressing regret at his inability to be present. It contained the following:—

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(Continued on Page 8, Column 5.)

CORK CHAMBER AND TAXATION.

DISCONCERTING CAUSE OF TRADE DEPRESSION.

PLEA FOR PROTECTION AND ECONOMY.

The annual general meeting of the Cork Incorporated Chamber of Shipping and Commerce took place yesterday, Mr. William Dinan presiding.

The annual report and statement of accounts were submitted, the statement showing a balance in bank of £40 6s. 1d.

The President, in moving the adoption of the report, referred to the loss sustained by the deaths of Mr. T. B. Lillis and Alderman Dale. He went on to say that the amalgamation of the two Chambers of Commerce was now, he hoped, assured, and this would be a matter of satisfaction to the commercial community. The cattle export trade for 1924 had come to the rescue of the country, and one hesitated to think what would have been their adverse trade balance if an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease had interrupted it. He congratulated the Minister for Agriculture on the success of his efforts to keep the country immune from this plague.

It was yet too soon to judge the railway amalgamation scheme, but the reduction of fares and rates was a happy augury. Legislation aiming at the improvement of live stock, and at raising the quality of eggs and butter, would undoubtedly increase the value of these exports. The Government's giving of a moderate protection to a small number of industries as an experiment, and watching the effect of these tariffs, had inspired much confidence. They hoped that the Government would in future be guided solely by the results of the present experiment. That year had been one of unrelieved depression.

A bad harvest had greatly curtailed trade, and foreign trade showed an unfavourable balance. Bank clearance figures showed a severe shrinkage of internal trade, and there was a dearth of employment all over the country.

DISCONCERTING.

The main cause of depression was disconcerting viz., the withdrawal of capital from industries—driven out by high taxation, and the feeling of insecurity with regard to taxation. They appreciated the Government's difficult position, but thought the time had come when drastic economy should be effected. They suggested that the Minister of Finance, in preparing his Budget, should determine how much money he could raise without injury to industries, and he doubted if it would amount to 15 or 16 millions, and should then tell the spending departments that there was not a penny more available. The country had had a surfeit of politics, and wanted a period of tranquillity. All parties could best serve the country for the next few years by forgetting political differences and devoting their energy to making the Free State a country they might feel pride in. It Northern Ireland would enjoy the same rights as the people of Fife or Forfar, Norfolk or Kent. They welcomed the rumours that there would be a reduction in taxation, and desired it to be known that everything the Government of Northern Ireland could do would be done to assist the Chancellor of the Exchequer to take something off the income tax, which was destroying trade, not only throughout Great Britain, but also in Northern Ireland.

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LATE NEWS.

MINEOWNERS AND MINERS.

IMPORTANT MEETING.

The Times observes, in a leading article, that the meeting yesterday between representative committees of the mineowners and the miners may be, in conjunction with discussions that are to follow, of supreme consequence to the fortunes of an industry on which the welfare and prosperity of the nation largely rest. The real purpose of yesterday's meeting, and of the further discussions to which it will lead, is to discover how the most and the best can be made of the industry of coal-winning. The coal-owners have called the miners' representatives into consultation. The reason for doing so is a serious one. A large part of the industry is not paying its way. The miners, too, are bearing a proportion of the loss owing to the decline of wages to the *minimum* rates in all but one of the districts, and by reason of short-time working and unemployment. The miners' leaders have been suspicious of the owners' intentions. They have anticipated—and certain incidents appeared to give them cause to anticipate—the owners' proposed joint deliberations are a prelude to the presentation of demands that would include a reduction of rates of wages and a lengthening of the working day to eight hours underground. In point of fact, the owner's invitation was in general terms, and proposed to the men's representatives a combined investigation into "the position of the industry, the cause thereof, and possible remedies." The invitation was not accepted in full. The miners' leaders adopted the demeanour of the sophisticated fly, not to be caught in the web of a joint committee. But it would seem that the early suspicions are in process of being removed. Further conversations may cause them to disappear completely.

STEEL HOUSES.

The Political Correspondent of the *Daily Mail* learns that the Government is firm in its determination that organised trade union opposition shall not wreck housebuilding schemes which involve the use of unskilled labour on the mass erection of brickless houses. There appears to be no likelihood of the Government adopting the unions' point of view, and since Lord Weir and similar schemes are regarded as among the most hopeful and useful alleviants for unemployment, the issue is likely to be fought to the end, even should this involve a strike.

FRENZIED BUYING OF WHEAT.

The *Daily Telegraph*, in a leader, says:—There is no mystery about the soaring wheat prices at Chicago. It is all according to plan—the normal plan of supply and demand. There is a world shortage of wheat and a record world demand; that is the beginning and end of the trouble. No doubt the frenzied buying in the wheat pits of Chicago and Winnipeg emphasizes and exaggerates the effects of the economic position; but the principal fact to be borne in mind is that this rise in wheat is not due to any "ring" of speculators creating a certain artificial position and exploiting it for their own ends. The position has been created quite apart from the speculators, and is the result of causes which are not that of "rings," but of individuals, with an excited market before them, in which they take their chance of profit or loss.

FIREMAN BURIED IN DEBRIS.

UNDER FIRE AND ICE FOR SIX HOURS.

MONTREAL, Thursday.

After being entombed for six hours in a cellar, amid the wreckage of a burning grain warehouse, Lieutenant Desjardins, a fireman, was rescued by the endeavours of his comrades. Desjardins is now in hospital in a serious condition, having been covered with *debris*, upon which the firemen had kept playing a continuous stream of water. Seven other firemen were seriously injured by the sudden collapse of the walls.

There were four serious fires in the heart of the city during the night, and the whole brigade was called out, 400 men being on duty. The total damage is estimated at one and a half million dollars. Twenty firms participate in the loss. Those fighting the fire were greatly impeded in their work by the temperature, which was twenty degrees below zero at the time.

It is doubtful whether Lieutenant Desjardins will recover from his injuries and the effects of the exposure for six hours under *debris* and ice.

The firms affected include Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell's, Montreal warehouse, Messrs. Paulin and Co., the Oxo Company, and Messrs. A. J. Alexander, furriers, the premises involved being in Lemoine street, Notre Dame street, and St. Catherine street.—(Reuter.)

FRANCE'S SECURITY.

M. HERRIOT'S DECLARATION APPLAUDED.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

PARIS, Thursday.

By 541 votes to 32, the Chamber this evening voted for the plan ding all over France of M. Herriot's speech of yesterday, only the communists being in the minority.

There is to-day in the Opposition Press an almost unbroken

branch of agriculture. This is an industry in respect to which our agricultural conditions enable us to rise quickly to almost any conceivable requirements of this country. Our shipments of pork to Great Britain last year amounted to about 12,000 tons—representing about 30 per cent. of your total imports—in value, approximately, £1,000,000 sterling. We have never been satisfied, however, with the situation that, in face even of the unique position of Ireland as a pig raising country, you have been such a large importer of this product from the Continent. Our difficulties are partly due to defective transport arrangements and partly, it must be conceded, to a failure on our part to respond to the requirements of a market which bases its demand on the varying tastes of the consuming public. The pork we send is always good, but it is not always what buyers can most readily sell. Our methods of butchering and dressing also need some reform, but here again a more accurate knowledge of your needs has been acquired, and will, it is hoped, be given expression to in the near future.

The poultry industry in its wide sense, and meaning poultry raising for both egg production and table use, fits in naturally and, indeed, profitably, with tillage and mixed farming. As you may have observed, however, from the export figures in respect of eggs, poultry raising for table use is regarded as of secondary importance. The industry, as a whole, i.e., eggs, poultry and feathers, has now grown to be next in importance to our great cattle trade. Poultry, live and dead, is exported to Great Britain annually from the Free State to the value of over £1,000,000 sterling, and incidentally I may mention we are the only country supplying live fowl to your markets for commercial purposes. Both the live and dead poultry export trade is capable of considerable expansion, and is likely to be greatly stimulated as a result of the legislation in respect to eggs and the improvement and extension of our poultry schemes.

VALUE OF CATTLE TRADE.

In round numbers the Free State supplies over 900,000 head of cattle, to the value of about £15,000,000, to Great Britain annually. This is altogether apart from 200,000 odd pigs, and over 600,000 sheep and lambs. Indeed, the total value of live animals exported to you last year from An Saorstat approached £20,000,000. In our shipments of live stock there is not only an excellent example of the close relation of Irish agriculture to the agricultural economics of Great Britain, but, in addition, an arresting proof of the place which this branch of Irish agriculture holds in the food requirements of this country. About 95 per cent. of the live stock annually imported into Great Britain comes from Ireland.

The lecturer referred to the growing opinion that Ireland should supply Great Britain with less beef on the hoof and more in the form of dead meat. He mentioned the steady progress which is being made by the Wexford Dead Meat Factory and to the dead meat enterprise about to be started in Waterford. He also deals with exports of fish, which amount to about £500,000 a year. This industry is, at present in an undeveloped state, but naturally with Ireland's geographical position it has immense possibilities.

Shell-fish alone account for £70,000 a year, and about 15,000 tons of fresh mackerel are imported annually from the Free State by England. Game included about 3,000,000 rabbits.

Mr. Whyte paid a tribute to the English railway companies, who display a keen desire to facilitate and extend the marketing of Irish produce in all the important British centres. The carrying companies are not so up-to-date in their methods, but a tendency towards improvement is noted.

After referring to the immunity of Ireland from cattle disease, the lecturer concluded by assuring his audience that his country is at present leaving no stone unturned to improve the quality of her products and to facilitate their transport. She counted with confidence on receiving from English traders the fair treatment which is the only recognition she demands for providing a reliable and increased food supply at England's own door.

IMMUNITY FROM DISEASE.

At the close of the address, the Chairman said that, as to the absence of foot-and-mouth disease from Ireland, it was an interesting fact that the Government of Belgium had decided to admit Irish cattle to that country on the ground that they did not believe that the disease existed in Ireland. The interests of Great Britain and Ireland would be promoted by the utmost inter-communication between the two countries. He could not understand the object of the campaign of depreciation and obloquy carried on in certain quarters against the Free State. He maintained that there were grounds of great hope in the experiment being carried out in the Free State, and it was the duty of every patriotic man to show to it sympathy and goodwill.

LONDON THEATRES.

"SILENCE" AT THE QUEEN'S THEATRE.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Thursday.

An American melodrama, "Silence," written by Mr. Max Marcin, which has had a New York success, was produced last night at the Queen's Theatre. There is a good story in this play, which would have been more effective if some of the numerous complications had been omitted.

In a prologue, Jim Warren is shown awaiting his death sentence. He has murdered a fellow-crook, and, although it is obvious to all his friends that he is shielding someone, he refuses to speak. We are then taken back twenty years, and shown how Jim is prevented from marrying the girl he loves by the personal estate absolutely, or whether, subject to the limitations in the will in favour of Lady Molyneux and Mrs. Talbot, the real and personal estate was undisposed of by the will.

After hearing a number of counsel on behalf of the Cleland and Molyneux interests respectively, his Lordship said that it had been argued in the Cleland interest that, whatever one felt as to the true construction of the will, it should be borne in mind that the testator never contemplated that he was going to die intestate as to any part of his estate. His Lordship agreed, with that view, and said that it was the attitude of innumerable testators, who made very elaborate wills, and yet ultimately were found to die intestate. Elaborate as were the provisions of this will, they did not bring about that which was the undoubted and paramount intention of the testator, and, therefore, the argument that the will was so carefully framed as to preclude any possibility of an intestacy fell to the ground, and he held that, notwithstanding his intention, the testator had, in fact, died intestate.

His Lordship declared that, subject to limitations to the widow and Mrs. Talbot, and to any subsisting annuities bequeathed by any codicil, the real and residuary personal estate was undisposed of by the will.

MR. J. J. O'LOGHLEN.

Mr. J. J. O'Loghlen, J.P., of Cashel, Co. Galway, an outstanding figure in the West of Ireland, died on the 26th inst.

A Correspondent writes:—There will be widespread regret at the news of the death of Mr. J. J. O'Loghlen. Although his life and interests were naturally centred in Connemara, he was one of the best known and respected men in Ireland. He was a noted athlete, one of the best rifle shots in the country, and a great lover of all outdoor sports. He possessed a peculiar charm and courtesy of manner which endeared him to all with whom he came in contact, as was evinced by the large numbers that followed his remains to the graveside; they came from all parts of Connaught to pay their last tribute to a friend.

Mr. O'Loghlen was a type of Irish gentleman that is seldom met with now. True to the end to his principles, although saddened and sometimes disheartened in politics, he never lost hope. A broad-minded man himself, he could not understand the jealousies and intrigues of politics, and so he always stood aloof. With true Irish hospitality he has welcomed and entertained most of the notable people of the country, and, at the same time, his was always an open door to the poor and needy of the district; they learned to look to him for help and guidance, and they never found him wanting.

DUBLIN "ZOO."

RECORD RECEIPTS IN 1924.

MORE MEMBERS WANTED.

The record yearly total of receipts at the Dublin Zoological Gardens—that of £4,067 3s. 5d., established in 1923—was eclipsed by £36 5s. 6d. last year. Last year's receipts included £131 1s. 5d. received from the Tailteann Games Committee on account of the swimming competitions held in the gardens in August. Against this new record, however, must be set the Royal Zoological Society's failure to maintain the increased membership of 1921, reference to which was made at the ann l meeting of the Society yesterday, when it was stated that there had been an "alarming" number of resignations of members who had left the country.

Sir Robert Woods presided at the meeting, which was held in the Royal College of Surgeons, Dublin. He urged the necessity of making an effort to increase the roll of subscribers to the Gardens. Though times were hard, he said, he was sure that there was a considerable number of people in the Free State who could afford to join the Society, the membership of which was much too small in proportion to the population of the country. People often left the Society because they felt that they could not get full advantag from their membership. That was not the spirit they wanted to encourage in the Society. The Society was the only institution of its kind in the country, and its importance as an educational factor among the young could not be over-emphasised. If they could not get sufficient funds they would not be able to keep on the Society in a way commensurate with the services which they ought to give to the country.

"BEST IN THE WORLD."

Sir Robert considered that the Dublin "Zoo" was in some respects the best in the world. Their *carnivora* were subperb. He could repeat what Dr. Mshaffy once said—that the Irish lion was almost as famous as the Irish bull.

Sir Robert expressed his appreciation of the Council's and the staff's services, which, he said, were characterised by a sense of devotion to duty. The Secretary's indefatigable efforts especially had contributed to the success of the work.

COUNCIL'S GRAVE ANXIETY.

The Honorary Secretary (Professor A. Francis Dixon) presented the Council's annual report, which stated that the popularity of the Gardens, as proved by the gate receipts—£4,013 3s. 9d.—had been fully maintained during the past year. Since 1921, however, the Society had experienced an alarming number of resignations of members who had left the country, or who felt no longer able to continue their subscriptions. The Council, in recording its grave anxiety regarding the membership of the Society, desired to remind all members that they could help very materially in placing the Gardens on a sound financial basis by interesting their friends in the Society and inducing them to become subscribers.

MANY VALUABLE GIFTS.

The most gratifying and outstanding feature of the year had been the large number of gifts of valuable animals, which included:—A pair of Waphli deer, two Rocky Mountain goats, a pair of Rocky Mountain sheep, two young Canadian bears (all presented by the Canadian Government); a young orang outang, two fine baboons, three vervet monkeys, two fierce young lions, a Sykes monkey, a black-crested eagle, a pair of giant tortoises, a pair of giant grey kangaroos, a porcupine, a mona monkey, and a young zebra.

On the motion of the Hon. Secretary, seconded by Mr. L. E. Steele, the report was unanimously adopted.

Professor Bayley-Butler then delivered a lecture on "Wild Animals At Home," illustrated with coloured slides.

The following were elected life members during the year:—Mr. Ernest Blythe, Minister for Finance; Mr. Patrick J. Hogan, Minister for Agriculture; the Marquis of Sligo; Messrs. Francis B. Jameson, Francis Baggot, Thomas W. Bewley, and Joseph C. Ridgeway, M.D.; the Rev. Thomas F. Ryan; Mrs. C. H. Miller, Miss Lilian E. Tottenham, Miss Toulmin, and Miss F. Murphy.

Medals for photography were presented to Dr. R. H. McKeag (silver medal), Mr. George Singleton (bronze medal), and Miss Gladys Gillespie (bronze medal, junior division).

THE MOLYNEUX IRISH ESTATES.

A WILL AND AN INTESTACY.

In the Chancery Division, London, yesterday, Mr. Justice Eve decided a question that had arisen on the will of the late Sir Capel Molyneux, who had estates in Armagh, Kildare, and other parts of Ireland. Sir Capel died on the 24th January, 1879, leaving a widow and an only child—a daughter. His widow died in January, 1917, and his daughter, who became Mrs. Talbot, died in April, 1922, without having any issue. Sir Capel had a sister, Mrs. Cleland, whose eldest son, Samuel Cleland, died recently.

The question before the Court was whether, upon the true construction of the will of Sir Capel Molyneux, and in the event which had happened, his real and residuary personal estate passed, upon the death of Mrs. Talbot, to Samuel Cleland, as tenant in tail male as to the real estate, and as to the residuary personal estate absolutely, or whether, subject to the limitations in the will in favour of Lady Molyneux and Mrs. Talbot, the real and personal estate was undisposed of by the will.

After hearing a number of counsel on behalf of the Cleland and Molyneux interests respectively, his Lordship said that it had been argued in the Cleland interest that, whatever one felt as to the true construction of the will, it should be borne in mind that the testator never contemplated that he was going to die intestate as to any part of his estate. His Lordship agreed, with that view, and said that it was the attitude of innumerable testators, who made very elaborate wills, and yet ultimately were found to die intestate. Elaborate as were the provisions of this will, they did not bring about that which was the undoubted and paramount intention of the testator, and, therefore, the argument that the will was so carefully framed as to preclude any possibility of an intestacy fell to the ground, and he held that, notwithstanding his intention, the testator had, in fact, died intestate.

His Lordship declared that, subject to limitations to the widow and Mrs. Talbot, and to any subsisting annuities bequeathed by any codicil, the real and residuary personal estate was undisposed of by the will.

RIGID ECONOMY NEEDED.

(Continued from Page 7, Column 4.)

all my old friends and colleagues. I need hardly add with what anxious concern I follow the development of government under the new *regime* in Ulster, and how gratified I am to observe the peaceful condition of the six counties. The difficulties of government are heavy and perplexing, and it is only by a generous cohesion amongst all parties in support of the machinery of government that the prosperity and progress of any community can be secured.

"No one who follows the events in Northern Ireland can doubt the ability and unselfish devotion shown in the interests of the people as a whole by your great Prime Minister, and the Ministers who assist in carrying out the trust imposed upon them by the Imperial Parliament. Every day, in my opinion, illustrates the great advantages to be derived from the maintenance of our position as a co-equal part of the United Kingdom and of the Empire, and, if I might be allowed, I would sum up the policy your Government has attempted to carry out in the words:—Closer and closer union with our brother citizens in all parts of the Empire."

"It is still a source of grave anxiety that so much unemployment continues, especially in the shipbuilding trade, with which the North of Ireland is so much identified. Let us hope and pray that this cloud may soon pass away, and I feel certain that in the meantime your Government have done, and will continue to do, everything that is possible to mitigate the sufferings of so many loyal and devoted people, who are only too anxious to procure the opportunity to obtain work, and thereby contribute to the general prosperity of the community."

BUILDING SOCIETY'S APPEAL.

INVESTMENTS TO PROVIDE "CHEAPEST" HOUSES.

It was stated at the annual meeting of the St. Barnabas Utility Society in Dublin last night that the Society could provide the cheapest house obtainable at the present time. It had no capital, however, and, as it had not been able to rent the houses, it might be compelled to sell. Mr. W. E. MacLoughlin, Chairman, presided.

The Rev. David Hall, Hon. Secretary, read the annual report, which stated that, on the passing of the Housing (Building Facilities) Act, a re-lease was secured from the Board of Works of the plot on Utility road facing the recreation ground, and four houses were erected by Messrs. J. and R. Thompson and sold to the occupying tenants on lease. Further land was obtained alongside the Society's property, and Mr. Hicks prepared plans for sixty-two houses. Messrs. Collen Brothers received the contract for £56,500, and an appeal was made to the public for investments to the extent of £20,000 in 5 per cent. loan stock. The response was so poor that most of the houses would have to be sold, the bank having refused to make the loan. Thirty tenants, however, had been accepted, and further investments were urgently required to complete the scheme.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

On the 36-hours revenue account the balance of £2,023 would enable the usual dividend to be paid, which would be equal to the part of the subsidy due for the past year. The balance in favour of the revenue account at the close of the year was £2,023 15s., as against a balance of £1,157 8s. 3d. to debit of capital account. All the transactions had now ceased, and it was advisable to transfer from revenue to the capital account the sum of £1,157 8s. 3d., and so close that account.

The Society closed the year with a credit balance of £865 10d. The original scheme for the erection of thirty-six houses had been completed at a cost of £34,986 19s. 6d. The legal work was carried out without payment of the usual charges, and many friends of the Society had given assistance in time and share certificates, together with the dividends, by way of donations and gifts. The Society had borrowed £22,500 from the Board of Works, repayable at fifty years, at 6 per cent. 54 per cent. and 5 per cent. respectively. It had issued stock to the value of £9,250, of which £1,105 had been redeemed, leaving £8,145 in issue unredeemed, as well as £1,000 for £999 had been surrendered, leaving £8,437 in issue unredeemed at the close of the year. Shares to the value of £676 were issued, of which £103 had been forfeited, leaving shares unredeemed to the value of £5626. The subsidy paid by the Government to December 31st, 1924, amounted to £2,309 9s. 10d. The yearly rental of the thirty-six houses was £2,314.

GOVERNMENT'S SUGGESTION.

Continuing, Mr. Hall explained that the net cost of the thirty-six houses worked out at £500, when they took into account the subsidy, etc. He had asked the Government to give the same terms as the utility societies received in England, but they could not do it—they could not give what they had not got. The suggestion was made that the Society should undertake more building, in order to reduce the average cost of the houses. They did so. If they could sell the whole of the sixty houses in the next few years they would have a ground rent of £5 per house, which would bring them in £300 a year, and that would equal the amount of rates which they would have to pay after the lapse of the first ten years.

NO CAPITAL.

He was anxious to get as many of the houses sold as they possibly could. They could give the best and cheapest houses at the present time to people who wanted them. As they had no capital they could not rent them, and it was necessary to sell.

The object of building the additional houses was to bring down the present high rents. If they were able to sell the houses they would make a slight profit on those, and they might be able ultimately to reduce the prime cost of the original houses very considerably, and thus keep the Society on an economic basis. They wished to safeguard the tenants who put all their money into a scheme.

The report and statement of accounts were unanimously adopted. A dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. on the Loan Stock and 6 per cent. on the shares was declared.

THE LIFFEY SUB-WAY.

HARBOUR ENGINEER'S REPORT.

In reference to the proposed sub-way under the Liffey, the Dublin Port and Docks Board yesterday had under consideration a report by the Harbour Engineer, suggesting that a severed sub-marine cable would, to a very large extent, affect the working of the port, the wagon traffic at the Great Southern Railway Company's *depôt*, and all the various industries on the port estate; and holding that the construction of the sub-way was a matter of immediate urgency. The Engineer submitted draft plans and specifications providing for a sub-way on the same diameter as that of the Central London Tube. The sub-way would provide accommodation for electrical and water mains and an intercepting main drainage sewer, and would have at each end a stairway and a lift capable of accommodating fourteen persons.

In the Engineer's opinion, the Board should agree to proceed with a length of 200 feet of quay wall, which would suffice to protect the shafts and form an enclosed area into which the excavation from the sub-way could be dumped. He estimated the cost of this wall and incidental work at £15,000.

The report and plans were referred to the Tunnel and Finance Committees.

A letter was received from the Dublin Dockyard Company, asking the Board to accept a reduced rent for a certain plot of ground during the continuance of the present depression in the shipbuilding and ship-repairing industry. It was stated in the letter that it was with much difficulty and keen competition that the company was able to continue business and to keep workers employed.

The matter was referred to the Finance Committee and the Law Agent.

Asked whether he was resigning his seat in Parliament as the result of his appointment as Warden of New College, Oxford, Mr. Fisher, M.P., telegraphed: "No immediate resignation."

OFFICERS OF CUSTOMS AND EXCISE.

Results of October exam. just announced. Successful from SKERRY'S COLLEGE, 76 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin:—Messrs. Foley, Stack, O'Rourke, Fallon, Kelly, McCormack, Hoche, Deasy, McNamara, Smith, Fitzmaurice, Reilly, Grogan, Dillon, O'Brien, Harley.—(Advt.)

BELFAST BAKED BREAD.

THE BEST IN THESE ISLANDS.

The demand for good quality bread in Northern Ireland was keener than in almost any other place, declared Mr. George Baird (representing the Belfast Master Bakers), in giving evidence on behalf of Northern Ireland at the Royal Commission on Food Prices in London yesterday. Mr. Baird said that the trade in Northern Ireland welcomed inquiry into not only the price of bread, but the character, quality, food value and moisture content, as compared with any other bread in the United Kingdom.

Bread, he said, was an important item of diet in Ireland, where the mass of the poorer people live largely on bread and tea.

HIGH GRADE FLOUR.

The trade in Northern Ireland was considered by those qualified to know to be exceptionally well equipped, he said, with modern appliances—in fact, for quite a number of years had led the trade in the United Kingdom in the adoption of plant, machinery and ovens." Is that true?—Yes.

Mr. Grant—You do not give us cheaper bread.

Witness—I hope you admit you get good bread, at any rate.

In reply to Sir John L. McLeod, the witness said that there was a demand in Northern Ireland for the highest grade bread; in fact, not more than 15 per cent. of anything but the highest grade flour was used in the making of bread by his firm.

Questioned by the Chairman, the witness said that the yield per sack was not more or ninety to ninety-one loaves. This was mainly due to the fact that they did not put the same amount of water into the bread as was got in England.

Sir Auckland Geddes—I thought the higher grade flour gave the higher yield.

Witness—My experience is the very opposite.

Sir Auckland Geddes—Some people get ninety-six, and even more.

Witness—It is quite easy to get ninety-six or ninety-eight if you can get enough water into it to produce that.

THE COST OF THE LOAF.

Mr. S. C. Bayne, managing director of Inglis and Co., Ltd., Belfast, dealt with their manufacturing and distributing organisation, and stated that his company cannot control the cost of flour or the increase in wages, and these would eventually have to be passed on to the consumer, and it would require an increase of over one penny per loaf to leave the position as it was in the months ending 25th October, 1924. The governing factors in the cost of the loaf were flour and wages. With regard to flour, Ireland being undermilled had to draw the bulk of the high class flour used from the big English and Scotch port mills, which entailed a freight of about one and sixpence per sack against carriage only if all supplies could be drawn from Belfast. With regard to wages, the wages of operative bakers in Belfast for day work was 72s. per week of forty-seven hours, and overtime at the rate of time and a half, and double time for Sunday work. For night work the rate was 78s. per week of forty-seven hours, with similar overtime and Sunday rates.

In reply to Mr. Coller, Mr. Bayne said that he was a member of the Belfast Master Bakers' Association, which met regularly and considered the price of bread. They watched the price of flour, and when a change in price was sufficient to warrant it the price of the loaf was altered. There had been no change in the price of bread in Belfast since October last, when the increase was due to the higher cost of flour.

The Chairman—At present you are in the position to give eaters of bread the benefit of your foreigner? Yes.

And you are doing so? Yes.

The witness said that they were using probably 90 per cent. of English-milled flour. There was a marked increase in the freight rate in Northern Ireland compared with 1914.

Mr. Grant said that he must congratulate the witness on being the only representative of the bakers who had given evidence who had not been losing money.

DETERMINING FEATURES.

Mr. Robert Scherer, produce manager, Inglis and Co., Ltd., Belfast, stated that in the production of bread there were two outstanding features which went to determine the cost of a loaf from the manufacturing point of view. One was the grade and quality of flour. The importance of this factor could not be over-estimated, especially in a district where the demand was for quality bread, such as that used in Belfast. We claim that the best bread made in the United Kingdom is found in Belfast and district, he added. The difference in value between a really choice flour and that of a baker's grade could be safely put at ten shillings to seven shillings per sack. The quality of the Belfast bread never varied, he added, whereas the bakers in England varied their mixture according to whether their margins was good or not.

The other feature was the amount of water used per sack and yield. There could be no hard and fast rule to determine how much water per sack a baker might use, the baker becoming a law unto himself if he must get the maximum yield of bread from a given quantity of flour.

The Commission adjourned.

WHEAT SPECULATION.

CONCERN IN CANADA.

TORONTO, Thursday.

There is apprehension in consequence of the riotous wheat dealing in Winnipeg that the Government may be forced to commandeer grain for feeding, seeding and milling. Numerous telegrams are passing between Winnipeg and Ottawa, and it is apparent that the chief concern centres principally the companies representing grain growers, are concerned over the situation. Apparently, speculators are in control of trading, since there is little buying by millers or seaboard interests.—(*The Times* Correspondent.)

AMERICAN "DEALS."

In a message from New York last night *The Times* Correspondent states:—Huge speculations in wheat, based on the belief that the world supply will fall short of the demand, continued unabated to-day, although in Chicago realising sales were once more enormous in volume. Speculation has been growing more reckless daily, stimulated by reports that the Canadian Government was considering the commandeering of enough wheat in Western Canada for food, seed and fodey, and that all the small producing countries were engaged in competition with such consuming countries as Great Britain, Italy and France, in buying wheat at any price. Heavy purchases for export made in the Argentine are also based on confirmation of the report of a world scarcity.

The Chicago market is the centre of the speculation, although yesterday, for the first time, the price of May wheat in Buenos Aires topped the Chicago price.

Mr. Arthur Cutten, whose paper profits on wheat are estimated to be between £4,000,000 and £5,000,000 dollars (£20,800,000 and £25,000,000), is quoted as saying that no "corner" is contemplated, and this statement is supported by Mr. Julius Barnes, the former director of the Federal Wheat Administration. Mr. Cutten, who holds over 14,000,000 bushels, says that the price of wheat would not drop one cent a bushel if he disposed at once of every bushel that he has under contract.

Sir James Yoxall, late General Secretary of the National Union of Teachers, is lying seriously ill from influenza at his Kew (Surrey) residence.

IRISH FREE STATE ESTIMATES.

NOTES ON REGROUPING.

Mr. J. C. M. Eason, writing with reference to his speech, at the Dublin Chamber of Commerce, on the Irish Free State revenue and expenditure, says:—

"In connection with your report of the proceedings at the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, I notice that some of the figures which I gave have not been correctly reproduced. I regard that as my own fault, because I did not have written out in clear detail the facts to which I have referred, and everyone will understand how difficult it is to pick up figures of a complicated nature, delivered rapidly in the course of a speech.

"It is desirable, however, that the figures should be correctly given, and I hope that you will be able to find room for the attached statement, which gives the result of the regrouping of the estimates to which I referred.

"I made no comment on the figures beyond these explanatory notes, and I leave it for others, who understand and have experience of public finance, to draw any conclusion which may be usefully derived from them.

"The statement is as follows:—

Total estimate for Supply Services,	£31,873,791
Deduct:	
Compensation payments, votes 14 and 15, and part vote 11 (non-recurrent)	9,459,177
Leaving a total expenditure of	£22,414,614

Group.	Classification.	Amount.
1.	Social	£4,269,873
2.	Educational	4,225,295
3.	Army	3,927,145
4.	Ministries and Oireachtas	2,083,763
5.	Legal, Police, etc.	2,047,903
6.	Superannuation	1,829,865
7.	Land Commission	595,604
8.	Public Works	403,179
9.	Miscellaneous	248,002
10.	Records	115,025
		19,747,654
11.	Post Office	2,666,960
		£22,414,614

To enable these figures to be more clearly understood, says Mr. Eason, I would add the following particulars:—

No. 1. This item includes old age pensions, £2,919,200; housing (part of vote 39), £367,000; National Health Insurance (vote 40), £278,709; unemployment fund (part of vote 52), £199,406. Also vote 19, relief schemes, £250,000.

During the year supplementary votes were passed, increasing vote 19 for relief by another £250,000, and vote 52 by £175,353 for unemployment fund.

No. 2. The forecast of an additional £250,000 has been made by the Minister.

No. 3. A reduction of a very substantial character has been suggested by Mr. Blythe.

No. 6. This is the total of vote 15 and 56. An additional sum of £95,000 was voted during the year in connection with the lattar vote (Army Pensions).

The main item in the Superannuation Allowances vote 16 is sub-head "N." £1,500,000 for "Ordinary Pensions and Disbandment Pensions of the R.I.C."

A great many details in connection with the other votes could be referred to, but it would take up a great deal of your space, and should possibly be dealt with in a different place and different manner.

There is another way of presenting the same exemplative total—namely, to divide it between (a) Salaries, Wages, Allowances; (b) miscellaneous items other than wages which arise in connection with the expenditure of various departments, and (c) such expenditure as is simply paid by the Government to persons not now in their employment and as subsidies.

(a)	Salaries, Wages, Allowances	£10,657,407
(b)	Miscellaneous items other than wages which arise in connection with the expenditure of various Departments	4,844,992
(c)	Group 1, excluding wages	£4,056,054
	6. Ditto	1,829,865
	7. Land Purchase Payments	375,000
	8. Ditto	405,179
	9, excluding wages payments	233,107
This includes votes No. (17), Rates on Government Buildings, and (55) payments to Railways		6,912,215
		£22,414,614

MOTOR INDUSTRY.

EMPLOYS 3,105,000 PERSONS IN AMERICA.

The National Automobile Chamber of Commerce has been making a fresh survey of the American motor car field, and the figures it publishes are astonishing. There are now over 3,105,000 persons employed there directly or indirectly in the manufacture and sale of motor cars.

Of these, a number equal to the entire population of Manchester are engaged in the production, sale, or maintenance of the products of one large organisation alone—the General Motors Corporation, which makes Buick, Cadillac, Oldsmobile, Oakland and Chevrolet cars, and Chevrolet and G.M.C. Commercial vehicles.

The report shows that persons employed directly in the whole industry number 2,879,370, including 1,599,370 workers in motor vehicle, parts, accessories, tyre or supplies factories, and the dealers and salesmen, garage and repair shop employés, and those engaged in financing and insuring motor vehicles. In addition, there are 1,220,000 professional chauffeurs and truck drivers, as well as 60,000 petrol and oil refinery workers.

WEATHER FORECAST.

General Inference.—The deep depression near the Faroes will move away north-eastward, but another system now centred over a thousand miles westward of Ireland will probably deepen greatly and approach the Hebrides to-morrow. Strong, squally westerly winds will continue over the British Isles generally. In Northern districts there will be wintry showers and bright intervals, and a Southern districts cloudy, mild weather, with local rain. South-west gales and general rain will probably be renewed on Friday night.

N.W. and N.E. Ireland.—Strong squally westerly winds, backing later, with risk of gale; showers of rain, hail or snow, but bright intervals, continuous rain or sleet setting in at night; visibility mainly good; rather cold.

S.E. and S.W. Ireland.—Strong westerly winds, backing later, with risk of gale; cloudy; rain at times; visibility mainly fair; mild.

S.W. Seaboard, Mouth of Channel to South-West Ireland; Irish Sea and St. George's Channel.—Strong westerly Winds; some rain; visibility fair; sea rough; risk of gale Friday night.

N.W. Seaboard, Northern Ireland to Hebrides.—Strong or high westerly winds, backing later; risk of gale; showers of rain, hail or sleet; sea rough.

Dixon and Rempenstall, Barometers and Forecasters, 12 Suffolk street, Dublin.—(Advt)

BAROMETER.

Dublin—Thursday (6 p.m.) 29.80

SUN.

To-day...Rises .. 8.14 Sets 5. 3
To-morrow.. .. 8.13 .. .. 5. 5
Lighting-up Time 5. 3

HIGH WATER.

DUBLIN.

To-day...Morning 3.33 Afternoon 3.48
To-morrow.. .. 4. 3 .. .. 4.33

The cheapening of coal prices would make all the difference to the prosperity of British trade, stated Mr. A. M. Samuel, Parliamentary Secretary to the Department of Overseas Trade, at Leeds yesterday.

U.S. MARKETS.

IRREGULAR CLOSING OF STOCKS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

NEW YORK, Thursday.

Stocks opened firm, but the selling of some shares to buy Oil issues caused great irregularity, with many leading Industrial and Railroad stocks weak. Sensational advances in high-priced shares continue, American-Canadian reaching the high record mark. Trunks jumped 13 points, Commercial Solvents 12 to 15, and Kresge Chain Store 49, the latter on the declaration of a 50 p.c. stock dividend. Subsequently, all weakened under late realising, and the market closed irregular, Government Bonds steady, Railroad Bonds irregular. The day's sales totalled 1,960,000 shares. Money on call closed steady at 3½ bid and 3¾ asked. All business was transacted at 3¾ p.c.; Prime Mercantile Paper quoted at 3½ p.c.; Sterling Exchange steady; Silver ½c. higher for foreign and mined at 69.

Gold engaged for export amounts to 1,400,000 dollars for London, 9,230,000 dollars for India, and 6,500,000 dollars for Australia.

Rises—Atchison Topeka Pref. and Southern Railway shares 4; Utah Copper, 1, and United States Steel Pref., 1¼.

Falls—Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe shares and Texas and Pacific, ½; Baltimore and Ohio, Canadian Pacific, Southern Pacific Common and Wabash Pref., 1; Chesapeake and Ohio Common, Ontario and Western and Royal Dutch Petroleum, ½; Erie Railroad shares, Great Northern Pref., Missouri Kansas and Texas, Northern Pacific Common, Union Pacific Common, American Smelting and Refining Common, United States Steel Common and General Motors (New), ¾; Erie First Pref and New York Central, 1¼; Great Northern Ore Certificates, Illinois Central, Norfolk and Western Common, Reading shares, Pan-American Petroleum Ord., United States Rubber and Louisville and Nashville, 4; Lehigh Valley shares and General Electric, 1¼; Chicago Rock Island Common, 1¼, and National Lead, 2.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.—For the month of December—New York Central, gross, $31,719,000, decrease, $215,000.

Southern — Gross, $12,531,000, increase, $198,000.

Wabash — Gross, $3,675,000, increase, $139,000.

	3½% Bds.	3½% Bds.	3½% Bds.
Call Money	4.70¾	4.70¾	4.70¾
Exchange on Lon. 60 days sight	4.76¾	4.76¾	4.76¾
Do. do Demand Bills	4.78¾	4.78	4.77
Cable Transfers ... Montreal	4.79¾	4.79¾	4.79¾
Do. do	4.79¾	4.79¾	4.79¾
Exchange Paris, cable	6.41	6.41	6.41

Eng. Parity	Stocks	Closing Bid Prices. Wed.	Business Done. Thurs.
100½	U.S. Funded	102¾	102¾
18½	Atch., Top., and Santa Fe	119	118¾
97¾	Do. Preference	93	—
85½	Baltimore and Ohio	78¾	77¾
183½	Canadian Pacific	173¾	174¾
57¾	Chesapeake Ohio Com.	56¾	56¾
20¾	Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	14	13¾
79¾	Chicago and N.-West.	70¾	70¾
13½	Erie Shares	11¾	11
24¾	Erie 1st Preferred	23¾	23¾
71½	Great Northern Pref.	69¾	68¾
120½	Illinois Central	116	115¾
79¾	Lehigh Valley	77¾	78¼
108¾	Louisville & Nashville	107	106¾
39¾	Missouri, Kan. & Texas	37¾	37
39¾	Missouri Pacific New	36¾	36¾
14¾	Nat. of Mexico 1st Pref.	14	13¾
37¾	Do. 2nd Pref.	35¾	35¾
152¾	N.Y. Cl. & Hudson R.	142½	142
134½	Norfolk and West. Com.	128½	127
85¾	Northern Pacific Com.	69¾	68¾
54¾	Ontario and Western	49¾	49¾
50¾	Pennsylvania Shares	44¾	44¾
98¾	Reading Shares	87¾	87¾
38¾	Do. Preferred	35¾	35¾
26¾	Southern Railway	23¾	23¾
120¾	Southern Pacific	81¾	81¾
24¾	Texas and Pacific	14¾	14
124½	Union Pacific	104¾	104
134¾	United States Steel Common	127¾	126¾
179½	Do. Preferred	124	123¾
52½	Bethlehem Steel Com. Stock	34¾	34¾
—	Do. Preferred	60¾	60
27¾	General Electric (New)	74¾	74
13½	Inter. Mer. Marine Com. Certs.	12¾	12¾
30¾	Do. Pref. Certs.	29¾	29¾
86¾	Royal Dutch Ordinary	85	85¾
44¾	Shell Ordinary	43	43
73	Pan-American Petroleum Ord.	69	69
27¾	Anglo-American Oil	19¾	19¾
42½	Shell Union Oil Corp.	39¾	39¾
—	Do. Rubber	41¾	41¾

BONDS.

82¾	Atch. Top. New 4s Gen. Mort.	81¾	82¼	
87¾	Erie Rail. Gen. 4s Lien Bonds	84¾	84¾	
—	Do. Extending 4 p.c. Mortgage Bonds	—	—	
87¾	Union Pacific 4s Gold Bonds	81¾	81¾	
103¾	U.S. Steel 2nd Mort. 5s Bds.	102	102¾	
107¾	Do. 5 p.c. per cent. Bonds	102	102	
110¾	Do. do. 1937	106¼	106¾	
99¾	U.S. p.c. German Loan	95¾	95¾	

*Asked. †Ex div. ‡Ex interest. §Ex rights.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Eng. Equiv.	Stocks and Shares.	Closing Prices. Thurs.	
		£	—
67¾	Abitibi Power & Paper Co., Ltd.	64¾	—
44¾	Asbestos Corp. of Canada, Ltd.	43	—
9¾	Do. Preferred	9	—
29¾	Brazilian T.L. & P. Co., Ltd.	28	—
33¾	Brit. Empire Steel Corp., Ltd.	32	—
33¾	Do. 1st Preference Series B	32	—
10¾	Do. 2nd Preference	9¾	—
81¾	Dominion Iron & Steel Co., Ltd	80	—
99¾	Canada Cement Co., Ltd.	98	—
107¾	Canadian Cottons, Ltd.	106¾	—
19¾	Canadian Indus. Alcohol Co.	18¾	—
16¾	Canada Steamships Lines, Ltd.	15¾	—
16¾	Do. Preferred	15¾	—
80¾	Con. Mining & Smelt. Co. of Canada, Ltd.	79¾	—
73

NO LOOPHOLE FOR ALIENS.

CLOSE SUPERVISION IN IRELAND.

BRITISH HOME SECRETARY ON GROUNDLESS FEARS.

There is no loophole for the entry of aliens into Great Britain *via* Ireland, and is made perfectly clear by Sir W. Joynson-Hicks, the British Home Secretary, in a letter to a correspondent. He says:—

"You wrote to the Home Office recently asking for information regarding the entry of aliens into this country through Ireland. As it appears to be a somewhat widespread apprehension about this matter, I take this opportunity to make the facts perfectly clear, and trust you will have no objection to my sending a copy of this letter to the Press.

"The suggestion often made is that as no passports are required, and there is no examination of aliens in the case of traffic passing between Ireland and Great Britain, it is, therefore, possible for aliens to evade the operation of control over immigration into Great Britain by coming through Ireland. Were this the case, I agree that it would constitute a very big hole in the net through which all aliens have to pass before coming here.

"The reverse, however, is the case. There is a similar system of control throughout the Irish Isles administered in Northern Ireland by the English Home Office, and in the Irish Free State by the Free State Government, who look it over after the fullest consultation with London as to the most efficient methods of administration, and who are carrying it out on similar lines in close touch with the British Home Office.

"This means that the conditions for the admission of aliens into the Irish Free State are the same as at Dover or Folkestone. Moreover, even when isolated individuals evade the control in Ireland, just as they sometimes do in Great Britain, the same means exist for detecting and dealing with them when in Great Britain, by whichever route they may have come here.

"This again means that if an alien slips into England via Ireland, being, as he would be without a proper pass, he would be picked up by the police as effectively as if he had come, say, on the East coast from a fishing boat or come over as a stowaway.

"I hope this explanation of the true position will help to remove the disquieting impression to which I have referred, and which, I am glad to be able to assure you, is an ill-founded one."

BALDWIN'S CALL TO HIS PARTY.

ONLY WAY TO SUSTAIN VICTORY.

Addressing at a Victory Celebration banquet by the Constitutional Club, London, last night, the Prime Minister (Mr. Baldwin) said that the result of the election was beyond his expectations, but he urged the audience not to be lulled into repose by what had happened, for they were only at the beginning of a long struggle. They had succeeded in bringing within their ranks a large and enthusiastic portion of the youth of the country, and they must keep them.

"In a democracy like ours, he said, with practically everyone a voter, it was essential, if we were to function properly, that it should be educated to appreciate the nature of the problems with which it had to deal. It was with their Party to work without ceasing as they were able, either by giving their votes or giving their money to help to educate the people in politics and economics.

"There was an element in their Party which was not content to sit quietly and let others do the work. Victory could only be sustained if the Party showed itself from top to bottom full of faith in its cause, and as eager to spread it as any of its opponents. He wanted to see youth taking up every kind of political and municipal work to help in the betterment of the conditions of the people. These days, in spite of much display in certain quarters, ninety-five per cent. of us are poorer than before the war.

...ed week, 5/- to 5/7. lower. Opening ...day, 21/9; July, 21/2. Closing options—...4; July, 21/3. Oats firm, 1/- dearer. ...tion—May, 68/. Flaxseed barely steady. Closing option—May, 229/.

...ve his cereals:

		To-day.	Prev. day.
Northern	... ...	58	17
Northern	... ...	46	37
Northern	... ...	35	39
Northern	... ...	59	32
grades	... ...	151	96
Total	... ...	346	221

NEW YORK COTTON.

...N opened steady, 2 to 6 points higher, ...ging cable news, reports of drought in the ...and buying by bulls with New Orleans ...t then a reaction set in, due to realising and unfavourable foreign interests. ...ket has resumed fairly owing to heavier covering of shorts and improvement in ...e conditions, and the market closed steady ...points up. Spot steady at 5 points ad...New Orleans spot 20 points dearer.

...ddling upland at New York, 23.55. ...dling upland at New Orleans, 23.35. ...Atlantic ports, 26,000; Gulf, ...Pacific, nil; interior towns, 12,000. Ex...Britain, 4,000; Continent, 8,000; ...6,000.

...York future in last twenty seconds of ...day, unquoted. Feb. opened 23.55, highest ...arch 23.50, 23.51; April 23.55, 23.55; ...24.01; June 24.12, 24.12; July 24.24; ...24.07, 24.07; Sept. 24.32, 24.33; ...24.15; Nov., 24.17, 24.17; Dec., ...

...leans future in last minute of trading—...west 23.74, highest 23.75; May 23.96.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Thursday.

...T opened weak at 2½c. to 3½c. fall on ...ble advices, favourable weather in the ...st, and unloading by bulls, and further ...e made owing to the uncovering of stop ...s; weakness at Winnipeg, larger North...lds, and a bearish estimate of the Argen...rops. The market rallied, however, under ...ort interest, adverse Argentine reports and ...ound clearances of flour, and closed irre...to 1c. lower. Spot easier.

	To-day.	Prev. day.
Winter spot	198	198
Winter spot	—	—
Opening options—	May	July
... ...	202½	169¾
... ...	199¾	170¾
Closing options—	May	July	Sept.
... ...	203¾	171¾	155¾
... ...	205	172½	156¾

	To-day.	Same day last year.	This season	Last season
W...t, 015	566	421,692	265,505	

(In thousands of bushels.)

...pened easy, 1c. to 1½c. down owing to ...being required for hog feeding, a slow ...cash demand, liquidation, and in sym...h the fall in wheat. The market reacted ...mmission house buying, active covering ...and small country offerings, and closed ...1½c. up. Spot No. 2 mixed unquoted.

	To-day.	Prev. day.
Mixed	...	...
Opening options—	May	July
... ...	131⅛	132¾
... ...	131¾	132⅝
Closing options—	May	July	Sept.
... ...	136⅛	136¼	124⅝
... ...	132⅜	134¾	124⅝

	To-day.	Same day last year.	This season.	Last season.
)	992	1,644	157,460	162,869

(In thousands of bushels.)

...ion at 2½c. to 3c. net.

Closing options—	May	July	Sept.
... ...	63⅝	63⅛	62
... ...	60⅜	61⅛	58

...No. 2 spot unquoted.

Closing options—	May	July
... ...	173⅞	156
... ...	180¾	157⅝

...SIONS opened easy, but soon advanced ...the bullish Government hog reports, firm...se hog market, light receipts, and invest...ing. A reaction set in later, due to the ...grain and on packers selling, but the ...ket ...ed in sympathy with corn and ...owing more disposition to cover. Bids ...however, under light liquidation, and the ...irregular, with land 12½ points up to 2½ ...n, and ribs 10 points lower.

	Jan.	Mar.	May.
...ng options	15.95	16.10	16.40
... ...	15.82½	16.12½	16.30
...ng options—	Jan.	Mar.	May.
... ...	16.25	—	15.55
... ...	15.95	—	15.55

...barely steady at 2½ points loss. ...ibbed sides (60lbs. average), 15.85. ...firm. Light sorts are 25 to 30 points ...15 to 20 points dearer. Light hogs, ...5.75, heavy hogs, 10.50 to 11.10.

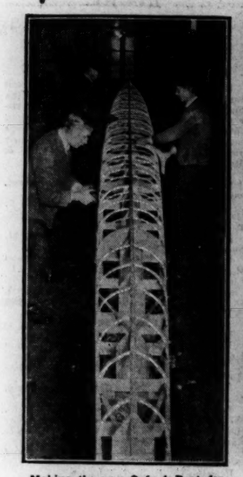
	To-day.	Same day last year
Western Cities ...	126,000	145,000
Chicago ...	41,000	54,000

...e of hogs at fifteen principal Western ...including Chicago, since November 1st, ...10,000, against 11,824,000 same season

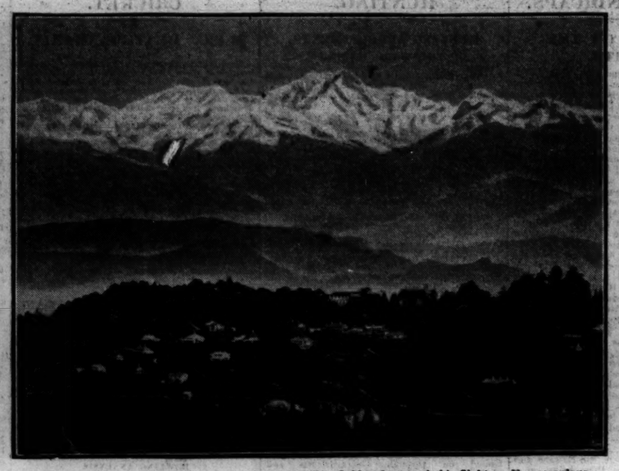
GOVERNMENT REPORT ON HOGS.

WASHINGTON, January 29.

...Government's annual report on hogs ...e number on farms at 54,234,000, a ...of 11,896,000.



Making the new Oxford Boat for the University Boat Race, to the design of Dr. R. C. Bourne.



The Himalayan Mountains, the scene of Mr. Alan Cobham's remarkable flight. No aeroplane had flown in this region before.

Miss Joan Southey, with Patrick of Brahyns, at the first English Coursing Meeting of Irish Wolfhounds, held near Amesbury (Wilts).

Turbine Secundus (on ground) and Steady March (Ellis up) falling at the Plumpton Races.

Optimist II., the famous French racehorse, being slung aboard the Berengaria for its trip to America.

Mr. L. Collins's Pride of Manister throwing Costello at Plumpton. The Jockey remounted and finished second.

The Latest Fashion. A Dove Grey Duvetyn Coat, trimmed with coral buttons and picturesque hip pockets.

The Scottish International Badminton Team at Woodbrook, County Dublin.
Front Row—Mr. Jackson, Miss Macdonald, Miss [illegible], Miss Macfarlane, Mr. Nelson.
Back Row—Mr. Beckett, Mr. Murray, Mr. Blair Mr. Barr, Mr. Davidson (President, Scottish Union).

Some Competitors at the Badminton Tournament.
Miss Noonan, Mr. R. A. Goff, Mrs. Good, Mrs. Manning, Mrs. Hood, Mr. G. S. B. Black, Mrs. Tragett, Mrs. Price.

Professor D. L. Savory, who lectured on Anatole France before the Dublin French Society.

Taking the crippled and invalid Children into the Gaiety Theatre, Dublin, where they were entertained yesterday.

The Ulster Ladies' Hockey Team.

The Leinster Ladies' Hockey Team.

Aran Islanders about to set out in their boats for Galway Fair, where they sell their cattle and pigs.

MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT'S MARRIAGE.

Sir Beddoe Rees, M.P. for Bristol South, whose desire for a wedding in the crypt chapel of the House of Commons was not fulfilled owing to legal difficulties, was married yesterday at the Welsh Presbyterian Church, Charing Cross road, London, to Miss Elsbeth Jones-Griffith. London Secretary of the Women's National Free Church Council. The time and place of the ceremony had been kept private, and a mere handful of people were present. The bride wore a gown of silver tissue, with long sleeves and winged drapery on one side reaching to the ground, and a long tulle veil, which formed a train. She was attended by one bridesmaid, Miss Beryl Jones, of Llandinam, who wore a pale blue frock, draped with silver, and carried a bunch of pink carnations. Major F. T. Rees, brother of the bridegroom, acted as best man. The Service, which was partly in Welsh, was conducted by the Rev. Thomas Nightingale, the Rev. Dr. A. E. Garvie, and the Rev. Peter Hughes Griffiths. One of the officiating clergy was Welsh, another Scottish, and the other English.

Margate's income last season from concerts was £30,000.

KILL THOSE RATS
WITHOUT HARM TO ANYTHING ELSE

"Liverpool Virus" spreads a fatal disease amongst rats; wipes out the whole colony. Put it down where they run. The rats die outside. Everything else is immune.

"Liverpool" REGD. Virus

wipes out Mice & Rats

In tins, baited ready for use, for mice only 1/6 (postage 4d. extra). Stronger for rats and mice 2/6 and 6/- (postage 5d. and 6d. each extra). From D. M. Watson, Ph.C., 61 South Great George's Street, Dublin. 'Phone 1971.

PALMERSTON PARK TRAMWAYS.

COMPLAINT OF INADEQUATE SERVICE.

A correspondent writes:—

"As a long established resident on Palmerston road, I feel at last constrained to protest publicly against the great inconveniences suffered by residents of this district, owing to lack of a proper tramway service, on the Nelson Pillar-Palmerston line. In the first place, the service itself is most insufficient, besides being irregular. The intervals between trams, both in the morning and in the evening, are absolutely heart-breaking, and there seems to be no proper time table laid down, or, if there is one, it is never observed.

"My second complaint is best illustrated by stating what happened this morning (29th inst) to the tram on which I travelled. The car was already almost full before reaching Ranelagh, and at the latter place about sixty or seventy people were waiting, who immediately stormed the car, and filled it to overflowing. The result was that we were detained there for fully eight minutes, while the conductor procured a policeman to move the surplus passengers. This is almost an every day occurrence, and the fact that such incidents should happen reflects poor credit on the business methods of the Tramways Company. However, judging from letters constantly appearing in the Press, this does not appear to be an isolated case, and apparently the voice of public opinion has not any effect on the directors of the Company.

"The only remedy I can suggest to prevent this overcrowding, is to put this district on the same level as the Terenure district, which has an excellent service. We are certainly entitled to it, having regard to the large population in this area."

THE POPE RECEIVES THE DUCHESS OF NORFOLK.

ROME, Thursday.

The Pope received in private audience the Duchess of Norfolk, who was accompanied by her son and her three daughters, and by Mr. Dormer, Secretary to the British Legation at the Vatican. The Pope, in his conversation with the Duchess, recalled the late Duke of Norfolk. The Apostolic Benediction was given to all present at the close of the audience.—[Reuter.]

OBITUARY.

MR. JAMES WALLER BLAKE.

Mr. James Waller Blake, solicitor, died yesterday at his residence, Revagh, Salthill, Galway, aged eighty-three. Educated at Clongowes Wood College, he was apprenticed to Sir William Findlater, Dublin, and was admitted a solicitor in 1864. Twenty-five years ago he went into partnership with Mr. T. M. Kenny, who died in 1919.

Mr. Blake had been Crown Solicitor for County Galway for a number of years. He was a member of the Galway Blake family, from Tuam, and was a son of Mr. Edward Blake, who married Letitia Sydney, eldest daughter of the Hon. James Sydney, fourth son of the Earl of Leicester. Mr. Blake married Georgina Blake, his cousin, of Garricloone, Co. Mayo. There were no children of the marriage. The Blakes are direct descendants of Viscount Netterville.

L.M.S. HOTELS CONTROLLER.

The directors of the London, Midland and Scottish Railway yesterday appointed Mr. Arthur Edward Towle, the present manager of the Midland Hotel service, to be controller of the company's hotels. Mr. Towle is the son of Sir William Towle, who for many years was manager of the Midland Railway hotels, and brother of Sir Francis Towle, managing director of the Gordon Hotels, Limited.

PRINCE DINES WITH LAW SOCIETY.

The Prince of Wales dined with the Law Society (which has 10,000 members) at their hall in Chancery lane, London, last evening.

POACHING TRAWLERS.

ASSISTANCE GIVEN BY ARAN ISLANDERS.

A member alleged at a recent meeting of the Galway Council that Aran fishermen were helping foreign trawlers to enter Galway Bay during the night and fish within the three mile limit. The trawlers' crews gave the smaller fish to the Aran men, who cured and sold them at a good price. It was common gossip that the Aran boats were not fishing and would not fish so long as they could get fish free from the steam trawlers.

The meeting decided to call the attention of the Ministry of Fisheries to the decay of the industry in Galway and the reasons.

Motor lorries for Persia have been exempted from Customs duties for a period of five years.

AGRICULTURAL RETURNS.

CROPS AND STOCK IN IRELAND.

REDUCTION IN CATTLE.

BY OUR AGRICULTURAL CORRESPONDENT.

Although the area under corn and green crops in Ireland during 1924 was 2.3 per cent. smaller than in 1923, the extent of land under hay showed an increase of 3.4 per cent. This gives a net increase in the area under crops of 0.6 per cent. The only corn crops in which there were increases were barley and rye. In the Free State the area under barley was increased by 12,333 acres, or 8.2 per cent., and in Northern Ireland barley showed an increase of 242 acres, or 11.3 per cent. The result was a larger acreage—8.2 per cent.—of barley all over Ireland. How the inclement weather affected the results is matter of common knowledge. Owing to the almost continuous rain, low temperature and want of sunshine, there were few samples of prime malting barley, and prices suffered accordingly.

Under the heading of green crops, turnips show an increase of 5,093 acres, or 2.1 per cent., for all Ireland. The area under flax in the Free State showed an increase of 2,433 acres, or 30.2 per cent., and in Northern Ireland the area under flax was larger by 126 acres, or 0.3 per cent. Fruit cultivation decreased by 145 acres, or 1.3 per cent., in the Free State, but increased by 642 acres, or 6.5 per cent., in Northern Ireland. More hay was grown throughout the country, the total increase in the area under that crop being 3.4 per cent.

In the live-stock returns the results show a reduction in the number of cattle by 33,060 as compared with the previous year for all Ireland. Sheep, on the other hand, show an improvement, the total increase amounting to 178,935 head, or 5.2 per cent. As against this, a big decline is recorded in the number of pigs in the country, the decrease amounting to 274,102 head, or 20.3 per cent., for all Ireland. Horses used in agriculture were fewer by 7,464, and unbroken horses over a year old were fewer by 17,460, or 24.6 per cent.

Appended are the main figures, as published by the Department of Lands and Agriculture:—

1924.	Saorstat Eireann. Acres.	Northern Ireland. Acres.	Percentage, increase+ or decrease—for all Ireland.
CORN CROPS.			
Wheat	27,465	5,025	-16.2
Oats	756,513	332,905	- 4.3
Barley	163,642	2,391	+ 8.2
Total under corn crops...	954,252	341,692	- 3.1
GREEN CROPS.			
Potatoes	383,393	157,220	- 2.4
Turnips	201,071	50,581	+ 2.1
Mangels	74,666	1,684	- 2.4
Cabbage	29,616	2,158	-12.0
Total under green crops.	708,781	215,270	- 1.6
Flax	10,499	42,838	+ 5.0
Fruit	10,652	10,450	- 2.4
Hay	2,099,653	472,297	+ 3.4
Total under crops:	3,783,823	1,082,547	+ 0.6
NUMBERS OF LIVE-STOCK.			
Cattle	4,194,189	735,625	- 0.7

The numbers in the Free State include 29,252 bulls. The corresponding figures for Northern Ireland are not available.

Sheep	3,127,922	509,409	+ 5.2
Pigs	937,814	139,778	-20.3
Horses used in agriculture..	308,552	96,480	- 1.8
Unbroken horses 1 year old and upwards.	48,330	5,197	-24.6
Under 1 year.	31,658	1,577	- 5.8
Asses	218,439	9,280	- 1.2

VILLAGE GOSSIP.

£250 SLANDER DAMAGES FOR VICAR.

At Norwich Assizes yesterday, the Rev. Bertram Vere Vaughan, Vicar of Gayton, near King's Lynn, was awarded £250 damages against Frederick Jago, schoolmaster of the parish school, for slander. Counsel said that the statements of which complaint was made were of alleged immorality against the plaintiff, a bachelor, in regard to two women whom he had engaged as housekeepers, an allegation that one had had a child after leaving the vicar's, and a further accusation that the plaintiff had misappropriated parochial funds.

The vicar and the two women mentioned gave evidence denying the suggestions, and one of the latter said that she had had a child by a man whom she could not marry, because she was a Roman Catholic.

The Bishop of Thetford gave evidence that he had had an interview with the plaintiff concerning the village rumours, which the vicar denied.

The defendant, in the witness box, said that he once visited the vicarage garden, and saw the vicar seated in a deck chair. In front of him was one of the women referred to lying on a rug on the lawn.

Lord Finlay, in his summoning up, said that he hoped that Gayton was not typical of other Norfolk villages. A more depressing story of village slander, scandal, and spite, he should think had never been heard.

Lord Derby was announced to open a bazaar at Bury next week, but is unable to fulfil the engagement, as he has been ordered a rest.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

One Man Strike Continues.—The conference between the British Office of Works officials and the Workmen's Union ended last evening with a complete breakdown of negotiations.

London Tube Strike Threat.—A strike on the Metropolitan Railway in London is threatened owing to the refusal of the company to make concessions in certain of the claims made by two grades of workers.

New Building Trade Crisis.—Fresh trouble is brewing in the building trade in Great Britain owing to the avowed intention of two of the leading operative unions to secede from the National Wages and Conditions Council, and also from the National Federation of Building Trades Operatives.

A Costly Stowaway.—The French cable repair steamer, Edouard Jeremac, returned to Halifax (N.S.) yesterday after discovering a stowaway, aged 13. The captain decided to return to Halifax, although the ship was 30 miles out at sea, to relieve the anxiety of the boy's family. The return trip cost 500 dollars.

Footballer Burglar-Hunting.—Mr. Rhys T. Gabe, who was in the Welsh team that defeated the "All Blacks" in 1905, went to the assistance of a neighbour who reported that there was a burglar in her house, and, after a struggle, succeeded in verpowering the man. The man, who pleaded that he had been drinking, was fined £5 at Cardiff yesterday on a charge of damaging doors.

Cross-Word Puzzle Eyestrain.—Mr. W. B. Barker, President of the British Optical Association, spoke at Staple Inn, London, on eyestrain, with consequent headache, caused by studying cross-word puzzles. He said a New York eye hospital had reported this trouble, and qualified opticians in this country were now meeting with similar symptoms.

No Attack on Admiral Horthy.—In view of reports published in several foreign newspapers of an attack on the life of the Regent, Admiral Horthy, it is officially stated that no attack has been made upon the Regent. It would appear from police inquiries that the rumour originated in the hallucination of an official on the train in which the Regent was travelling, who thought that he heard the whistling of a bullet and imagined the rest.

Football Train Accident.—An inquiry was held yesterday into the football train accident in the Central Station, Glasgow, on Saturday night. One witness stated that the triple valves of the carriages, which should have been examined every six months, were last examined in May, 1923. The driver of the train, Robert Robertson, admitted that he might have misjudged the speed, or mismanaged the brake afterwards. Evidence was concluded.

Yorkshire Footballer Drowned.—The body of Lewis Marshall, a well-known forward of the Bramley Rugby League Club and the Yorkshire County team, was recovered yesterday afternoon from the canal at Kirkstal, Leeds. Marshall disappeared from home on the evening of Monday, January 5. A fortnight ago the police dragged the canal at Bramley, owing to the fact that a cap bearing the initials L. M. inside had been found on the canal bank, but without result.

Stirling Murder Charge Acquittal.—After a trial lasting four days, John Mitchell Henderson, railway coach builder, was, at Stirling Sheriff Court yesterday, acquitted on a charge of murdering a Kirkintilloch watchmaker with a hammer. The accused man's defence was an *alibi*, and there was no direct evidence against him. The Judge agreed entirely with the verdict and exonerated the police from a charge of prompting a witness to identify Henderson in prison.

Flag Days Condemned.—"If a generation arose which would get rid of street collections, flag days, that dreadful invention of a mile of pennies, bazaars, and all those things which had destroyed the old spirit of Christian charity and giving, then we might with a clear field get more easily back to something of the old spirit that actuated those good men of old who did not give haphazardly, but used their lives and wealth and ability in the high service of God."—The Dean of York at Durham last night.

Cologne Murder Trial.—The trial of Private Wright, of the 1st Battalion of the West Yorkshire Regiment, on a charge of murdering Lance-Corporal F. L. Whiteman, of the 2nd Battalion of the Cameron Highlanders, which begins in Cologne next week, is expected to last four or five days. The case is exciting the greatest interest. The accused man will be defended by Captain A. E. Ker, V.C., of the Gordon Highlanders, and a Scottish barrister, the prosecutor being Captain Parkes, of the Northampton Regiment.

A Melbourne telegram says that the shipping situation in all the States is becoming normal.

A workman, John Walker, was oiling machinery at the tar slag works in Corporation street, Rochester (Kent), when his clothing became entangled in the cogs and he was killed.

LOCOMOTIVES FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

Contracts have been placed with Messrs. Beyer, Peacock and Co., Ltd., of Manchester, by the Union of South Africa railways for four powerful locomotives of the Garrett type, says "Modern Transport." Orders for 300 50-ton all-steel high-sided bogie wagons for the same railways have been placed with the Leeds Forge Co., Ltd., but the wheels and axles for these will be supplied by the Bochumerverein of Bochum, Westphalia, Germany. The Leeds Forge Co. have also received orders for steel vestibuled brake coaches for the London, Midland and Scottish Railway, and for 231 hopper wagons for Indian railways.

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GOSSIP FROM THE COURSE

THE WEIGHTS.

POOR SPORT AT PLUMPTON.

A FARCICAL EVENT.

FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Thursday Night.

The weights for the Lincolnshire and Grand National are out, and, as the majority of people expected, Parth is top weight in the one and Silvo in the other. Parth is given the heavy burden of 9st. 6lb., but the horse is of such outstanding class among the others that little less could have been assigned to him. Silvo seemed doomed to be about the top, but it is a little surprising to find Music Hall placed 7lb. below him. Some of the French horses—notably Irismond Hope (8st. 3lb.)—do not seem so badly in the Lincolnshire, and one or other of the owners concerned may be disposed to take a chance.

I take it that Dawson City has been handicapped up to the top of his form with 8st. 7lb., and the same remark applies to Pasha, with 8st. 2lb. Mignault, however, seems reasonably weighted with 7st. 10lb., and there are many possibilities about him. The handicapper seems to have noted the forward running in the Liverpool Cup of Clonespoe, for he has given him as much as 7st. 9lb. Tranquillete, however, could not have had much less than the 7st. 2lb. he has been given. Grave Fairy has 6st. 9lb., which is about the weight most people expected. D'Orray and Dumas, who have already been backed, seems well in, and, altogether, the handicap seems one which will lead to some speculation.

I was afraid that Fly Mask would be penalised in the Grand National on account of his performance last year, and that he would be near the 12st. mark. He has been given 11st. 11lb., so that Mr. Topham cannot be regarded as having treated him with any undue leniency. Still he is not handicapped out of it, and I shall be prepared to find his name a week hence among the acceptors. Conjuror II., with 11st. 7lb., is 4lb. below his old stable-companion, Fly Mask, and he is fairly well in. Naturally, Ballinode, after winning the Grand Sefton, has ascended in the scale, and the Sligo mare is given 11st. 5lb., so that she cannot be regarded as thrown in. Music Hall is well handicapped with 11st. 5lb., on the same mark as Eureka II., and if Mr. Vlasher can deliver him at the post sound and well he might have a great deal of beating. Rathory gets 11st. 3lb. and Ballymacrory a stone less, while Cairbre and Thirty Bob each are in among the 10st 10t. The acceptances will be published next week, and these will help to clarify our ideas on the subject of each race.

DECLARED VOID.

The running this afternoon at Plumpton was relieved from deadly monotony by the farcical character attached to some of it. One event, the Ringmer Novices' Steeplechase, had to be declared void. At the fence past and Oak Twig went on alone, but he refused at the open ditch not once, but half a dozen times. In the meantime, Gappie had been remounted, but he kept on refusing the hedge. His jockey, however, got him over, and then he came to the ditch. Then there was a terrific refusing match between him and Oak Twig. When they had exceeded the fifteen minutes allowed for a race the event was declared void. The shrieks of uproarious laughter which greeted this farce was the only bright spot in a terrible afternoon, for storms of rain had drenched the course throughout the day, and the going was beyond de-scription.

A horse who has run with distinction in Ireland, Golden Hero—I believe he once won the Turf Club Cup at the Curragh—ran for the last race of the day, the Hopeful Hurdle. He does not act in the soft going, but when the other two runners fell he won in a canter from the re-mounted Castlereagh. This Golden Hero, it may be noted, was the property of a nephew of the family who are so well-known at Newmarket. His father was for a quarter of a century the Kaiser's trainer at the Graditz Stud, and he himself trained many winners in Germany before the war. An excellent horse-master, Waugh, now that he has broken the ice with a winner from his stable, should go a long way.

Tara King, a horse that was formerly owned by Colonel Croft, was an odds-on favourite for the January Steeplechase, but he was caught at the last fence, and run out of it by an unknown horse called Off the Bat.

Runners may be scarce to-morrow at Kempton Park on account of heavy going. However, I expect MAXTOI to win for Mr. Hardiman Steeplechase and HONG KONG for the Kempton Park Handicap. There will be a good race for the Middlesex Hurdle, which I expect ROYAL ARCHER to win from Up Garryowen and Tudor King.

GALTEE MORE.

THE IRISH FIELD.

An article on Racing in England, by one of the best known cross-Channel writers, appears weekly in the *Irish Field* under the *nom-de-plume* of "Darcuidine." On sale at all newsagents. Price 2d.—(Advt.)

SPECIAL SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY.

Daily Mirror :—Double—King Pippin and Cash Box.

Westminster Gazette :—To-day's best — Royal Archer. Double—King Pippin and Royal Archer.

Daily News :—Double—May B. and Royal Archer.

Daily Express :—Double — All Away and Head Master. Safety bet—Head Master.

Daily Graphic :—Double—King Pippin and Royal Archer.

"FORM" HORSES.

KEMPTON PARK.

1.30—Cross Paddy.
2. 0—May B.
2.30—Hong Kong.
3. 0—Maxtoi.
3.30—Libretto.
4. 0—Royal Archer.

Double—Cross Paddy and Royal Archer.

A Student of Farm.

BETTING FORECAST.

KEMPTON PARK.

1.30 Race—7 to 4 agst. Henry B, 3 to 1 Greenogue, 4 to 1 Glengarry II., 6 to 1 St. Enda's, 8 to 1 Devonport, 10 to 1 each Cross Paddy and White Cockade, 100 to 6 any other.

2.0 Race—Evens May B, 3 to 1 agst. Bouit, 5 to 1 Pomminnetta, 7 to 1 Ulster Bay, 8 to 1 each Buckle and Shappell, 10 to 1 any other.

2.30 Race—3 to 1 agst. King Pippin, 4 to 1 Beyrob, 11 to 2 Hong Kong, 7 to 1 All Away, 8 to 1 Cavalier, 10 to 1 Herne the Hunter, 100 to 8 any other.

3.0 Race—2 to 1 agst. Maxtoi, 3 to 1 Mr. Madcap, 11 to 2 Charlie Wise, 7 to 1 What Luck, 8 to 1 Sir Huon, 10 to 1 Dinah Morris, 100 to 6 any other.

3.30 Race—5 to 4 agst. Patsey V., 5 to 2 Cash Box, 4 to 1 Davdawn, 7 to 1 Lee Bridge, 8 to 1 Libretto, 10 to 1 any other.

4.0 Race—2 to 1 agst. Royal Archer, 7 to 2 Tudor King, 5 to 1 Earlestown, 7 to 1 Monk of Blyth, 8 to 1 Palomides, 10 to 1 any other.

KEMPTON PARK

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME AND SELECTIONS.

After the poor sport witnessed at Plumpton racegoers will welcome the call to Kempton Park to-day, and, judging by the excellent entries which have been received for the various events, racing should be on a somewhat high scale. The centrepiece of the card is the attractive card is the Handicap Hurdle Race, which will be contested by some of the best timber-toppers in training, and this race has a very open appearance. Emphatic has plenty of weight, and in all probability will not be sent from Wantage, while I cannot fancy that Cavalier is smart enough to concede weight to some of the others engaged. Border Ranger is said to be another likely absentee, but both Hong Kong and Beyrob are expected to go to the post. Of this pair I prefer the former, who has the more consistent form to his credit, but he also has plenty of weight. King Pippin ran second to Detritus over this course last November, and may go one better now, but my choice is All Away, who has missed several engagements of late, and who will have the assistance of F. Rees in the saddle. Selections :—

Weybridge Steeplechase—**Glengarry II.**
Sunbury Hurdle—**May B.**
Handicap Hurdle—**All Away.**
Littleton Steeplechase—**Mr. Madcap.**
Amateurs' Steeplechase—**Woodland's selected**
Middlesex Hurdle—**Royal Archer.***
DOUBLE—**Royal Archer and May B.**

1.30—**WEYBRIDGE (L.) STEEPLECHASE** of 200 sovs. Second receives 15 sovs. Winner to be sold for £850. Weight for age, 12st. 7lb. Age allowances. 3m. 3f. in.

GLENGARRY II. (Mr. H. A. Brown) ..... Aged 12 12
GREENOGUE (Major D. Campbell) ..... Cumberland a 12 2
DEVONPORT (Mr. F. Hartigan) ..... F. Hartigan a 12 2
THE STAR (Mr. R. Willisher) ..... F. Hartigan a 12 2
WHITE COCKADE (Mr. J. W. Wood) ..... Law a 12 2
SHUWAN (Lady Edgar) ..... Stanley a 12 2
..... Whitaker 5 11 10
(The above have arrived.)
CULPRIT (Maj. R. H. A. Bryan) ..... W. Payne a 12 2
HENRY B. (Mr. B. Fitch) ..... W. Payne a 12 2
BROWNSTOWN (Mr. G. N. Bennett) ..... G. Poole a 12 2
ST. ENDAS (Miss O. R. Black) ..... Bennett a 12 2
D'LNADRIX (Mrs. A. Black) ..... Stanley a 12 2
GLENHEIM (Mr. J. Isaacs) ..... Spittle a 12 2
UNCLE JAMES (Maj. D. M. Methven) ..... Bennett a 12 2
CROSS PADDY (Mr. W. Nightingall) ..... Powell * 12 2
GOLDEN FLEECE (Mr. W. Nightingall) ..... W. Nightingall a 12 2
RICISEL (Miss B. Powney) ..... H. Harrison a 12 2
HAUKHAM (Mrs. C. Stevens) ..... C. Kemp a 12 2
..... Bennett a 12 2

2.0—**SUNBURY FOUR-YEAR-OLD SELLING HURDLE RACE** of 200 sovs. Second receives 15 sovs. and third 10 sovs. 2m.

MAY B. (Mr. W. H. McAlpine) (£50) ..... at lb.
SHAPPELL (Major D. M. Methven) (£50) ..... G. Poole 10 6
BUCKLE (Mr. A. E. Sanders) (£50) ..... Powell 10 5
LISTER BAY (Mr. W. T. Warner) (£50) ..... Rowey 10 5
(The above have arrived.)
POMMINNETTA (Mr. A. Aston) (£50) .....
HEROD ANTIPAS (Major H. T. Barclay) ..... W. Doyle 10 5
SPEAR O' WAR (Mr. G. N. Bennett) ..... Gore 10 5
BOULT (Mr. G. N. Bennett) (£50) ..... G. Bennett 10 5
ALIETTE (Mr. T. A. Edge) (£50) ..... G. Bennett 10 5
SKYSTAR (Mr. R. C. Haggett) (£50) ..... Smyth 10 5
THISTLE GLASS (Mr. J. E. Rowson) (£50) ..... Anthony 10 5
BLACK JERRY (Mr. F. N. Smith) (£50) ..... Beatty 10 5
CAMBIO (Mr. F. C. Whitehead) (£50) ..... Whitelaw 10 5
GLEN GALANTE (Lt.-Col. M. Wingfield) (£50) ..... Pope 10 5
IRISH SKIES (Mr. R. Wootton) (£50) ..... Hanley 10 5

2.30—**KEMPTON PARK H'CAP HURDLE RACE** of 300 sovs. Second receives 35 sovs. and third 15 sovs. 2m. (Weights raised 4lb.)

CATALER (Mrs. R. M. Lloyd) ..... Age st. lb.
FRONT LINE (Mr. O. F. Mosley) ..... A. Lay 5 12 5
HONG-KONG (Mr. A. M. Jones) ..... Mosley a 12 1
KING PIPPIN (Sir F. Price) ..... H. Turner a 11 12
SON O' LOVE (Mr. H. J. Boam) ..... Rees a 11 12
DOWSER (Mr. G. G. Cooper) ..... Bennett a 11 12
EMPHATIC (Mr. R. McKenna) ..... Bennett a 11 12
BORDER RANGER (Mrs. H. G. Gregson) ..... T. Leader 5 11 10
BEYROB (Mr. H. Escott) ..... H. Escott a 11 12
HERNE THE HUNTER (Major A. Goodwin) ..... Weatherill 6 11 12
GOLDEN (Mr. A. Boutall, jun.) ..... Whitaker 4 11 12
ALL AWAY (Mr. J. Howeson) ..... Higga 4 11 8
CROISEUR (Mr. W. F. W. Nightingall) ..... W. Nightingall 5 11 6
SHANDRADA (Miss T. Coulman) ..... Hedges 6 11 3
CANOPUS (Mrs. D'Arcy Baker) ..... Martin 6 11 1
SIMON'S LIGHT (Mrs. G. Jones) ..... Newey 6 11 1

3.0—**LITTLETON HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE** of 200 sovs. Second receives 35 sovs. and third 15 sovs. 2 m.

MAXTOI (Mr. R. Platt) ..... F. Hartigan a 12 4
MR. MADCAP (Mrs. C. Jones) ..... Rees a 11 10
HUON (Lord Woolavington) ..... Gore a 11 7
PROVIDENCE (Mr. E. H. Tattersall) ..... Poole a 10 9
(The above have arrived.)
DUDLEY (Lord Loadesborough) .....
ARTOUOS (Major Norris) ..... G. Bennett a 12 12
CYLVIDA (Mr. F. W. Keen) ..... H. Harrison a 12 2
PRIORITY (Mr. Douglas Clarke) ..... Gore a 11 12
WAT LUCK (Mr. G. Hyams) ..... Hyams a 11 5
CHARLIE WISE (Mr. A. C. Saunders) ..... Martin a 11 2
DINAH MORRIS (Sir Ernest Wills) ..... De Winton a 11 1
CHICAGO (Mr. A. E. Aston) ..... E. Doyle a 11 0
WEE LADDIE (Capt. H. C. Day) ..... Gore a 11 0
BOURBISS (Mrs. D'Arcy Baker) ..... Martin a 11 0
KNOCKCROGHERY II. (Mr. J. Brown) ..... H. A. Brown a 11 0
HEAD MASTER (Mr. T. W. Blenkiron) ..... Nightingall a 11 0
BLARNOR (Mr. Hugh Peel) ..... E. Doyle a 10 5
LADY BELGIAN (Mrs. G. Fenwick) ..... Westmoreland a 10 5
BRIGHT BLUE (Mr. Wilmot) ..... G. Poole a 10 4
CRAGGIE ROCK (Mr. T. Hall) ..... C. Young a 10 0
PREDIAL (Mr. P. Goodman) ..... Larkin 6 10 0
TRSTOCK (Major Larnach Nevill) ..... Gore 6 10 0
SESSAGH ROE (Capt. the Hon. R. Hibby) ..... Wilkinson 5 10 0
WHITE TUCK (Mr. A. Lay) ..... A. Lay 5 10 0

3.30—**AMATEURS' HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE** of 150 sovs. Second receives 25 sovs and third 10 sovs. 3 m.

PATSEY V. (Mr. R. B. Lemon) ..... Age st. lb.
(The above has arrived.)
BEN CRUCHAN (10lb ex) (Mr. W. H. Dugdale) ..... Gore a 12 7
DAYDAWN (Baron F. de Tuyll) ..... S. Bennet a 13 7
THE BLEEKA (Mr. M. V. M'Kevitt) ..... F. Hartigan a 12 9
WHITE DONALD (10lb ex) (Mr. R. M'Alpine) ..... G. Poole a 12 5
GEM (Major C. W. Norrie) ..... G. Poole a 12 5
LEE BRIDGE (Mr. Shaw) ..... Whitaker a 12 5
DWARF OF THE FOREST (Mr. H. Kennard) ..... S. Bennet a 12 1
LIBRETTO (Capt. A. Grant) ..... W. Payne a 11 12
MAGIC MAN (Col. Fattorini) ..... J. P. Wilson a 11 8
SOUTH LODGE (Lord Suirdale) ..... W. Payne a 11 8
NATANA (Baroness Zoschc) ..... A. Law a 11 4
CONDOR (Capt. Stanforth) ..... Woodland a 11 4
CASH BOX (Mr. R. Havelock Allen) ..... Gore 10 10
HOW NICE (Miss P. Jones) ..... Woodland a 11 4
FRIAR TUCK (Mr. J. W. Wood) ..... Stanley a 10 10
CLONMEL (Mr. F. F. Graves) ..... Mosley a 10 7
JOE MACK (Mr. P. E. Austin) ..... G. Bennett a 10 7

4.0—**MIDDLESEX HURDLE RACE** of 200 sovs. For horses which at closing have not won a hurdle race. Second receives 35 sovs. and third 15 sovs. 2m. Age st. lb.

TUDOR KING (Mr. J. S. Courtnaid) ..... A. Law 5 12 4
ROYAL ARCHER (Mr. O. W. Rarner) ..... Whitaker 5 11 10
MONK OF BLYTH (Ld. Barnby) ..... East 4 12 0
DREPANE (Mr. J. W. Corrigan) ..... Westmorland 6 11 10
DOWSER (Mr. G. Hooper) ..... T. Leader 5 11 10
GROVINE (Captain C. B. Peirse) ..... T. Dodd 5 11 10
LOOSE (Sir Francis Price) ..... Gilbert 5 11 10
PENDOR (Miss C. Brend) ..... Whitaker 4 10 12
(The above have arrived.)
GLEN ANDRED (Mr. E. M. Cross) ..... Cundell 6 12 0
PALOMIDES (Mr. H. Forsyth) ..... Hartigan 6 12 0
WHOSE IZZY (Mr. C. M. Methven) ..... Powell 6 12 0
CELEBRATE (Mr. G. Barclay) ..... Beasley 6 11 10
CETUS (Mr. G. Dulley) ..... Gore a 11 10
WARDROBOURT (Mr. C. Green) ..... C. Pigott 5 11 10
UP GARRYOWEN (Mr. W. Kershaw) ..... Anthony 5 11 10
ROYAL SILVER (Mr. H. Maitheri) ..... Whitaker 5 11 10
PARLETOWN (Mr. S. G. Pitcher) ..... Pickering 5 11 10
STAR DONOVAN (Mr. Dulgian) ..... Pickering 5 11 10
CRACKPOT (Mr. W. Webster) ..... McWenna 5 11 10
INTESTER (Mr. D'Arcy Baker) ..... Martin 4 10 12
FINAL CHOICE (Mr. M. H. Benson) ..... Whitaker 4 10 12
MacCARTHY MORE (Mr. R. Brendon) ..... G. Bennett 4 10 12
BILLY BECK (Mr. W. L. Green) ..... Gwill 4 10 12

PLUMPTON RESULTS.

1.0—**SPRING SELLING STEEPLECHASE** of 100 sovs. Second receives 5 sovs. 2m.

Major D. M. Methven's b. g. UNCLE JAMES by Uncle George—Little Jane. 5 yrs. 10st. 7lb. 1
Mr. J. W. Wood's SIR BYRE, 5, 11-13 ..... Hall 2
Mr. W. K. Lerwill's RED FINCH, 5, 11-13 ..... C. Donnell 3

Also ran—Square Cut (f. Boal). Off 1.1. (Winner trained by Powell.)
Betting—"Sporting Life"—6 to 5 each agst. UNCLE JAMES and Sir Byre, 100 to 8 any other.

"Sporting Chronicle"—6 to 5 each agst. UNCLE JAMES and Sir Byre, 100 to 8 Red Finch, 20 to 1 Square Cut.

Won by twenty lengths; a bad third.
The winner was bought in for 100 guineas.

1.30—**PALMER SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE RACE** of 100 sovs. 2m.

Mr. S. J. Hyde's ch. m. PARAPLUIE, by Ugly Duckling—Parapluie. 11-5 ..... Rees 1
Mrs. R. Geering's COLYMBUS, 5, 12-0 ..... E. Hunt 2
Mr. Osmond's POLISSON, 4, 12-0 ..... E. Hunt 3

Also ran—Ratheros (Mr. F. A. Bladen), Fanfare (H. Gordon), Graceful Mover (F. Goodes), Seacraft (H. Rankin), Victor (H. Reed). Off 1.30. (Winner trained by Hyde.)

Betting—Sporting Life"—5 to 2 agst. Polisson, 11 to 4 Ratheros, 4 to 1 Colymbus, 10 to 1 PARAPLUIE or any other.

"Sporting Chronicle"—5 to 2 agst. Polisson, 5 to 1 Ratheros, 6 to 1 Colymbus, 10 to 1 PARAPLUIE or any other.

Won by three lengths; five lengths. Victor was fourth and Speculator last.

The winner was sold to Mr. R. S. Fry for 165 guineas.

2.0—**JANUARY STEEPLECHASE** of 85 sovs., 10 to second, and 5 sovs. for third. 3 m.

Mr. G. A. Batchelor's b. g. OFF THE HAT, by Bright Bat—Noble Lady IV. ..... W. Speck 1
Mr. G. S. L. Whitelaw's TARA KING, 6, 11-10 ..... Hall 2
Captain N. Alvares's PEACEFUL PROSPECTS, 5, 10-8 ..... Rees 3

Also ran—Nereste (H. Hunt). Off 2.0. (Winner trained by Batchelor.)

Betting—"Sporting Life"—5 to 4 on Tara King, 3 to 1 agst. Sporting Chronicle"—6 to 4 on Tara King, 10 to 1 OFF THE BAT.

"Sporting Chronicle"—6 to 4 on Tara King, 3 to 1 agst. Peaceful Prospects, 8 to 1 Peaceful Prospects, 10 to 1 OFF THE BAT.

Won by two lengths; a bad third.

2.30—**STREAT HANDICAP HURDLE RACE** of 100 sovs., and 10 sovs for second. 2 m.

Mr. G. Dulley's br. g. PICCOLISKO, by Poor Boy—Fairy, 8, 9-13 ..... G. Duller 1
Mr. L. Hammond's ROYAL BUCKS, 5, 10-9 ..... G. Duller 2
Captain D. Fitzgerald's FELTHAM HILL, 5, 11-3 ..... F. Wootten 3

Also ran—Antimagic (F. Ringstead), West Craft (F. Brookes). Off 2.30. (Winner trained by Duller.)

Betting—"Sporting Life"—Evens Antimagic, 4 to 1 each Royal Bucks, 5 to 1 PICCOLISKO, 6 to 1 Feltham Hill, 10 to 1 West Croft.

"Sporting Chronicle"—Evens Antimagic, 4 to 1 agst. Royal Bucks, 5 to 1 PICCOLISKO, 7 to 1 Feltham Hill, 10 to 1 West Croft.

Won by six lengths; a bad third. West Croft was last.

3.0—**RINGMER NOVICES' STEEPLECHASE** of 100 sovs. and 10 sovs. for second. 2 m.

Gappie (A. Francis), Mountain Land (Mr. F. Curson-Howe), Chief Captain (J. Maher), and Oak Twig (C. Lawrence) were weighed out and started, but all refusing, the race was declared void.

"Sporting Life"—5 to 4 agst. Gappie, 3 to 1 Chief Captain, 100 to 8 Oak Twig, 8 to 1 Mountain Land.

"Sporting Chronicle"—5 to 4 agst. Gappie, 3 to 1 Chief Captain, 100 to 8 Oak Twig, 8 to 1 Mountain Land.

3.35—**HOPEFUL HURDLE RACE** of 80 sovs., and 5 sovs for second. 2m.

Captain T. H. Bird's ch. g. GOLDEN HERO, by Prospector—Lady Menander. ..... C. Donnell 1
Mr. G. S. L. Whitelaw's CASTLEREAGH, 6, 11-5 ..... L. Beal 2

Also ran—Redstone (Mr. Carson-Howe). L. Beal 3 (Winner trained by Mr. Waugh.)

Betting—"Sporting Life"—4 to 1 on GOLDEN HERO, 6 to 4 agst. Castlereagh, 100 to 7 Redstone.

"Sporting Chronicle"—6 to 4 on GOLDEN HERO, 6 to 4 agst. Castlereagh, 100 to 7 Redstone.

Won by six lengths. Only two finished.

AUTEUIL ENGLISH ENTRIES.

The following entries have been received in London for the Auteuil Summer Meeting, 1925 :—Grand Steeplechase de Paris: to be run on Sunday, June 21—Sweet Lass, Tarty, White Park, Dwarf of the Forest, Gardenrath, Royal Oak, Cairbre and Grand Course de Haies d'Auteuil: to be run on Wednesday, June 24—Savernake, Rathcoole, Jorl, Tarty, Rougey, Dark David, Ormada, Royal Archer, Red Gauntlet, and Sancroft.

SPORTING PARAGRAPHS.

Antimagic broke a blood vessel while running in the Street Handicap at Plumpton yesterday. Mr. Brookes, who broke his wrist when riding his motor cycle a few weeks ago, had his first mount since the accident on West Croft in the Street Handicap at Plumpton yesterday.

A private inquiry was held by the Stewards at Plumpton yesterday into the running of Adalew in the Brighton Steeplechase on Wednesday afternoon, but the result was not communicated.

Jockeys' engagements at Kempton Park to-day.—Weybridge Steeplechase—Greenogue, J. Hogan, junior. Kempton Park Handicap Hurdle—King Pippin, F. Rees; All Away, F. Rees; Beyrob, A. Escott, Littleton Steeplechase—Maxtoi, F. Rees; Mr. Madcap, W. Laddie, R. Trudgill. Middlesex Hurdle—Glen Andred, Whitaker; Royal Archer, Bennett; Up Garryowen, J. Anthony.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS.

KEMPTON PARK MEETING.

Brentford H'cap Hurdle—Herbert's Choice, Zenon. Cranford Chase—Good Points Southend. Middlesex Hurdle—Chevalier de Guerre. Littleton Chase—Caffyton.

MISCELLANEOUS.

All engagements under National Hunt Rules—Humpty Dumpty, Irish Skies, and Indiacretion. County H'cap Hurdle, National Hunt Meeting, Cheltenham—George Drake.

SEWELL'S SALE OF HUNTERS.

Made hunters were in good demand at Sewell's Repository, Lower Mount street, Dublin, yesterday, when the attendance was well up to pre-war average for an ordinary sale. The bidding all through was unusually brisk, and practically every lot brought into the ring was sold. Appended are some of the prices realised :—

Property of Mr. T. Levins Moore, M.S.H. Guy Fawkes, ch. g., aged, by St. Monans, dam by Templar 200
Tempiar III., b. g., aged, by—Molleray, dam by Waspsite (reserve) 150
Fan, b. m., aged, by Fanfare (reserve) 80
Property of a Gentleman.
Br. g., aged (reserve) 35
Property of Mr. Neil Hanna.
Br. m., 5 yrs. 30
Property of Mr. A. C. Khahan.
Ch. g., 6 yrs., by Sandstone 40
Property of Sir Rupert Everard.
Gr. m., aged, by Goblet 45
Property of Mr. J. Tochey.
B. g., by The Reeve, dam by Ionian 35
Property of Mrs. P. Goodman.
Bl. m., about 7 yrs., by Machakos 30
Property of Mrs. F. M. Coyle.
Ch. m., by Frontino, dam by Red Prince II. 100
Property of Mr. William Duffy.
Ch. g., 6 yrs., by Poet Laureate—Savoursees (reserve) 150
Betty Laureate, ch. m., 6 yrs., by Poet Laureate—Petty's Fancy (reserve) 150
B. m., 4 yrs., by Henry Dee—Betty's Fancy 85
B. g., aged, by Bachelor's Hope—Miss Ellen 85
Ellen's Book, ch. f., 3 yrs., by Book, dam by Llangibby 30
Property of Captain J. H. Dudgeon.
Titus, b. g., aged 50
Property of J. D. G. Chaytor.
Ch. g., aged 52

LEOPARDSTOWN JANUARY MEETING, 1925.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 31st.

A Train, with Reserved Carriages for Members, leaves Harcourt street Station at 1.25 p.m., returning from Foxrock at 4.55 p.m., after racing is over.

Members will only be admitted to reserved carriages on production of their Badges.

On the introduction of a Member, Tickets admitting to the Members' Enclosure can be obtained at the Members' Ticket Office on the Course. Gentleman, 2 gns.; Lady, 5/6.

Combined Tickets for Course and Enclosures (except Club Enclosure) can be obtained at the Booking Office at Harcourt street Station on day of Races.

SPRING HANDICAPS.

COMMENTS ON THE WEIGHTS.

It was a foregone conclusion that Parth would be top-weight for the Lincolnshire Handicap, and if in allotting him 9st. 6lb. the handicapper has given him a pound or two more than generally expected, it has to be remembered that he won the "Jubilee" last year with 8st. up, and that race is a better class one than the Carholme event.

It is, however, regarded as doubtful if Parth will run, the belief being that he was entered mainly with the idea of keeping the weights down for his owner's French-bred horses. Of these, Torchbearer II., with only 7st. 2lb. to carry, would appear to have been favourably treated, as he has the reputation in France of being quite a useful handicapper at a mile. Grillemont, who is on the 8st. 13lb. mark with Pondoland, is estimated to be the best of the French horses, and Irismond (8st. 10lb.) the next; but it is probable that Tapin (8st. 7lb.) and Black Prince VII. (8st. 3lb.) will be regarded by our friends across the Channel as better handicapped. Dealing now with the English entries, it is to be noted that Evander, who finished second in the race last year, has only 2lb. more to carry, whilst Grave Fairy, who was a moderate third, has been given 5lb. more. Mr. Homeby and consistency—in eleven races last year he was only once out of the first three and won seven of them—has earned him the same weight as Evander. Of the Cambridgeshire runners last year, Dawson City, Dumas, Mignault and Tranquillete seem nicely treated, and it is well within the bounds of possibility that, with Silvo in the Grand National, Sir Edward and Lady Edgar may between them bring off a unique double. The Scottish contingent think they have another White Bud in Darragh, who, all continuing to go well with him, should strip fit to run the race of his life.

In the Grand National, Silvo, at the top, may emulate the deeds of Jerry M., Poethlyn, Manifesto and Cloister by winning with 12st. 7lb. on his back. He was third last year with 12st. 2lb. up, and improvement can be expected of him. Fly Mask, who was six lengths in front of Silvo, has gone up 13lb. Of the others, Drifter (fourth) has been dropped 2lb., and Sergeant Murphy (fifth) 3lb.; but Ballinode (eighth) has been advanced no less than 16lb., this being due to her easy victory in the Grand Sefton Steeplechase at Liverpool last November.

Wishall, who on that occasion finished a bad fourth to her, can now meet her at 5lb. better terms. His victory in the 8th. more than he had last year, when, it will be remembered, he was a clear lead when he was nearly brought down by a riderless horse at the canal turn. Another unlucky horse on that occasion was the hot favourite, Conjuror II., who was brought down by a loose horse quite early in the race. His weight has gone up 7lb., and he is called upon to meet Sergeant Murphy, though he is a year older, on 5lb. worse terms. There are many more improbable things than the Sergeant winning again, even Conjuror II. is now trained by the Hon. A. Hastings, and some shrewd judges think the last-named may have a big chance. Mr. Hastings has in His Luck (10st. 10lb.), a magnificent jumper, whose performances have been one of the features of the present jumping season. Owing to training troubles, Punt Gun and Max would not go to the post last year, but they were, respectively, fourth and sixth in 1923. Punt Gun has only dropped 6lb., but Max—who is still quite a useful steeplechaser—is asked to carry the same weight as on that occasion. Music Hall, the winner three years ago, has now 2lb. more to carry. He has been patched up again, but he is not one to support before he is seen at the post. The French candidate, Gorey, has been allotted 8st. 3lb., which is regarded by our friends as favourably treated, as he has the reputation in France of being quite a useful handicapper at a mile. Grillemont, who is on the 8st. 13lb. mark with Pondoland, is estimated to be the best of the French horses, and Irismond (8st. 10lb.) the next; but it is probable that Tapin (8st. 7lb.) and Black Prince VII. (8st. 3lb.) will be regarded by our friends across the Channel as better handicapped.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTICES.

MARKETS AT A GLANCE.

THURSDAY NIGHT.

STOCKS AND SHARES :—

London Markets steady—business small

Dublin Stock Exchange firm—Guinness strong; Dublin Distillers weak.

National Loan, 94.

Manchester Textiles under sale pressure.

Birmingham Motor Shares heavy.

New York Stock Market irregular.

BANK OF ENGLAND RATE ... 4 per cent.

SAME DAY LAST YEAR ..... 4 "

IRISH BANKS RATE ..... 5 "

Do., DEPOSIT RATE ..... 2 "

LONDON DAY-TO-DAY LOANS. 4½-3½ "

Do., CALL MONEY ..... 2 "

LONDON STOCKS STEADY.

A steady tone characterised the London Stock markets yesterday, but business remained small, the approaching account acting as a restraint in some departments, the preliminary carry-over in Mining shares taking place yesterday. British Funds were extremely quiet, but previous prices were maintained. Indias hardened, the 3 p.c. at 58½, and he 3½ p.c. at 68½, both being ¼ higher. Banks were a firmer market, National Provincial (£4 paid) put on ¼ to 11½, while Westminster, at 18½, were also ¼ better. A slightly better tendency was manifest in Telegraphs. Among Marconis, the Canada closed the turn higher at 4s. 7¼d., while the Debs. held their improvement. Radio Corporation Pref. put on ¼ to 10⅛. Among Breweries, Guinness Ord., at 505, were 5 points to the good, while others were repeated. Textiles remained heavy, and final quotations were generally easier. Courtaulds were maintained at 3¼. In the Miscellaneous section, Dunlops also hardened to 11s. 3d., or 3d. better. Imperial Tobacco closed 6d. higher at 90s. 3d.

FOREIGN BONDS DULL.

In Foreign Government stocks, French Loans eased in sympathy with the franc. The Fives finished ¼ lower at 21, but the Fours were without change at the finish. German Threes were held, but the Sevens closed fractionally lower at 96⅛. Greek Sevens also slipped back, the final quotation being 93¾, or ¼ down. Argentine and Brazilians were steady and unaltered. Egyptian Unified firmed up to 79, or ¼ better.

RAILS FIRMER.

Home Rails were inclined to be dull, but, with the exception of Metropolitans, former prices were maintained. Metropolitans gave way rather he vily, despite the increased dividend; at the finish they showed a decrease of 1½ points to 79¾. The possible extension of the electricians' strike to the railway was a factor.

Colonial and Foreign Rails were firmer in tone, but final quotations were not altered to any extent. Canadian Pacifics gained a point to 157, while Grand Trunks were all firm but unchanged. Cordoba Central First Pref. slipped back to 58, or a point lower, while the Second Pref. lost ¼ to 8⅞. Mexicans were repeated.

OIL SHARES DISAPPOINTING.

Oil shares proved a disappointing market yesterday; for, although following the early activity and display of strength overnight, a start was made by the leaders and most of the speculative favourites, some of which were bid for in the early hours at a further advance, business slackened later, and prices became easier in consequence. The set-back in the recognised leaders was, no doubt, attributable to profit-taking on the part of professional operators. Shells went further ahead in the early hours, but failed to hold the improvement, some fairly heavy selling being encountered in the afternoon and a shrinkage being finally effected. Trinidads moved in similar fashion, also showing a loss on balance. Absence of demand was responsible for the lower price ruling for Anglo-Persians, while Burmahs remained quietly steady. There was little interest in Mexican Eagles Ord. shares, but a quiet demand existed for the 7 p.c. 1st Prefs. Even in Venezuelan issues, which have figured so prominently in recent dealings, business was of a quieter character; but, while lower prices were quoted for British Controlled Common and Pref., V.O.C. Holdings, while not maintaining its initial advance, closed steady. Shares in Lobitos, after having been bid for at a further advance, came on offer and suffered a sharp set-back. For some time past there has been talk of the possibility of increase of capital by the Lobitos Oilfields and an issue of shares to existing holders on bonus terms. This has now materialised, it being announced that the capital is to be increased by 600,000 shares, bringing the authorised capital up to £1,000,000, and that it is proposed to make an early issue of 200,000 shares at such a reasonable premium as the directors believe will be acceptable to the shareholders. While the terms of issue are not stated, and will not be known at any rate until the meeting, which is to be held on February 10, it is anticipated that shareholders will be offered one new share for every two held at £4 per share, thus affording an appreciable bonus. Rumanians were quietly steady, but Trinidad and Miscellaneous issues had an irregular appearance.

RUBBER SHARES IRREGULAR.

An irregular tendency was again noticeable in the Rubber share market, while business was on the small side. Bah Lias firmed up to 37s., or 9d. better, while General Ceylon gained 1s. 6d. to 43s. 9d., Tandjong put on 1s. to 36s., while Vallambrosa, at 14s. 3d., showed a gain of 6d. on the day. Sapong, at 43s., and Rubber Trust, at 34s. 3d., were 6d. and 3d. higher respectively, while Malayalam and Merlimau both gained 1½d. to 40s. and 4s. 7½d. Dunlop Rubber Trust closed 3d. better at 17s. 1½d. Malacca, on the other hand, were heavy, and at the finish they registered a decline of 2s. to 38s.; Highlands, 4s. down at 21s.; Kamuning, 2s. 6d. lower at 30s., and Kamuning, at 2s., 7½d., and Glenbervie, at 30s., were 3d. and 3d. lower respectively. The price of rubber fell to 17¼d. per lb.

TEA SHARES DULL.

A heavy tone was again in evidence in the Tea Share market yesterday. The amount of business put through was on the most limited small scale, while prices showed a distinct tendency to dwindle. Price changes were not numerous, and with few exceptions final quotations were lower. Consolidated 4s. 6d. lower. Lands continued to droop, and at the finish a further decline of ¾ was recorded, the final level being only 71¾. Amalgamated Estates lost a similar fraction to 62. Borelli gave way and closed 4s. 4½d. below the overnight quotation at 99s. 7½d., while Bowlana shed 1s. 1½d. to 27s. 7½d. British Indian fell 2s. to 86s. 9d., while Ceylon Plantation at 5¾ and Darjeeling at 58s. 6d. were 1s. 3d. and 4½d. lower respectively. Dooars eased the turn to 86s. 4½d., while Eastern Produce dropped 10½d. to 82s. 7½d. Imperials finished slightly below Wednesday's figure, while Ceylon fell away sharply to 35s. 9½d., or 1s. 2½d. down. Jokai lost 1s., while Jorehaut were 10½d. lower. Moabund slipped back to 75s. 6d., or 2s. below the previous closing figure. New Sylhet shed 1s. to 95s. Lungia at 43s. and Travancore at 108s. were 6d. and 7½d. lower respectively. A number of improvements of any note marked on the day were those of 6d. in Lunuwa to 45s. and of 4½d. in Assam Frontier to 7½.

INDUSTRIALS UNCHANGED.

Conditions ruling in the Miscellaneous and Industrial markets yesterday showed little change from those in evidence on the preceding day. Business remained on a small scale, and a drooping tendency was again noticeable in several directions, notably Textiles. In the latter section Calico Printers, Bleachers and Fine Spinners were particularly flat. On optimistic reports concerning the progress of the company, further buying of Dunlops raised the price 4½d. to 11s. 4½d., which is the highest price since reconstruction, when the nominal value of the shares was reduced from £1 to 6s. 8d. A fairly large business was put through. Elsewhere in the Miscellaneous Trading section Brunner Monds came in for renewed support, and those moved to 42s. 3d. Shanghai Borax Def. shed 3d. to 44s. Oil Cakes lost 6d. at 25s. 6d., and British Portland Cements 3d. at 27s. 3d. James Finlays eased to 73s. Swedish Match "B" were a better market at 104. Except for "Sunday Pictorials," which fell ⅛ to 4¾, News shares kept steady at previous levels. Bank shares had a firm appearance; Insurance issues were quietly irregular. The Marconi group showed no quotable alterations, though Radio Corps. receded to 13⅜. On the more favourable showing by the report for the past year, Eastern Jones' Preds. were wanted, and finished 1s. 6d. better on balance at 14s. 6d., while the Ord. were changing hands at round 3s. 3d. In Foodstuffs Bovril Def. continued in favour, and further improved to 54s., or 6d. better, but Liebigs relapsed to 16¾. Apart from Watney Def., which lost 2½ at 212, Breweries were well maintained. Guinness finished 10 better at 510, and South Africans put on a fair amount of small sides.

IRISH STOCK EXCHANGES.

DUBLIN.

INTERESTING, BUT FLUCTUATING, MARKETS. GUINNESS STRONG, BUT UNDER BEST. DUBLIN DISTILLERS MUCH WEAKER.

The Dublin Stock and Share markets were quite interesting again yesterday, but price movements were occasionally erratic and irregular. The outstanding feature was a temporary, unexpected sharp rise in Guinness Ord. Shares, which rose 1¼ to 51¾. The quick movement caused surprise, and at the later market the price relapsed to 51¼, a substantial rise on the day, as the price compares with 50¼, the closing price the previous day. Dublin Distillers were realised from many quarters, and, after touching 40s., closed 41s. 3d. The Pref. were pressed back 1s. and 1s. 6d. and later to 87s. Government National Loan was again better. British Funds mostly gave way, but India 3½ p.c. Stock was an important exception Banks marketed time. There was a selling movement on in Distillery Shares, but the smart fall shown in a leading local share was due as much to absence of support as to any special sale pressure. Scottish Distillers Shares fell back. Grand Canal Ord. rallied. Marconis were quite idle. Radio Common eased further, but the Pref. were again better. Great Southern Rails were irregular. The Ord. were firm, but were weaker, but the Guaranteed and Deb. issues were in firm request. Dublin United Tram issues again closed firm. The Debs. were bid for. Dunlop Rubber Ord. were better and active again and closed with an upward trend. Parent Trust Pref. were firm, but other issues of the company closed rather on offer. Tobaccos and Textiles, where altered, were lower. Bolands Bakery Shares were again higher. *Irish Times* Pref. were firm. Shell Transports were busy and higher.

Government National Loan rose ⅛ to ¼ at 94, and the Deed Stock at 93⅜; but Compensation Stock was marked ⅛ under last business done level at 91¼.

British Funds were lower. Consols fell ⅛ to 57⅛, War Loan 5 p.c. ⅛ to 101⅛, with a later rally to 101⅜. Funding Loan ⅛ to 89½, and Conversion 5s ⅛ to ⅞ to 78⅜. But India 3½ p.c. rose ⅛ to 68⅜, while Guaranteed 2½ p.c. Land Stock repeated 56⅜.

In Corporation, etc., issues, Dublin Port and Docks 3½ p.c. was sold but for 56, or ¼ over last marking of business done.

In Banks, Bank Stock repeated 287½, Munster and Leinsters 6⅛, Nationals 20 and Royals 14.

There was some excitement in Breweries and Distilleries. Guinness Ord. bounded up 1¼ to 51¾ without any intermediate advance, but at the later market the price was sellers, perhaps, for choice at 51¼, a rise of ¾ on the day. J. Power and Son Pref. repeated 19s. 6d. Distillers fell 1s. 3d. to 39s. 3d. Dublin Distillers Ord. were pressed back to 40s. at one time, but closed at 41s. 3d. The earlier prices were 45s., 44s. 6d., 44s., 43s. 6d., and the later markings 40s., 42s. 6d., 41s. 3d. The Pref. fell 3s. to 87s. after opening at 89s.

In Steam and Canal Shares, British and Irish Pref. fell 3d. to 13s., but Grand Canal Ord. rose 2s. 6d. to 40s., and the Pref. were again called 65s., 70s. nominally.

Marconi Ord. did not quote. Radio Common further fell ⅛ to 13⅜, and the Pref. rose ⅛ to 10⅛.

Among Home Rails, Great Northern repeated 56, Great Southern fell ¼ to 34¾, and the Pref. ¼ to 47¼, but the Guaranteed rose ¼ to 58½, and the Debs. ¼ to 67¼. In Canadian Pacific Railway 4 p.c. Pref. realised 81¼.

Dublin United Tram Ord. repeated 6½, and the "A" 3¼ p.c. Debs. rose ¼ to 65½.

Dunlop Rubber Ord. closed 3s. 1½. 3d. buyers, and later to 11s. 7½d., and Parent Tyre Pref. 14d. to 14s. 10½d.

In Bakery Shares, Bolands rose 1s. to 47s., and in Drapery Shares, McBirneys fell 3d. to 6s. 6d. Switzers Ord. closed 82s. 6d., 87s. 6d.

Among Manufacturing Shares, British-American Tobacco fell 4½d. to 108s. 1½d. Imperials repeated 90s. 10½d. with business later at 90s., while the Canadian Shares realised 27s. 3d. Brunner Mond eased 1½d. to 42s. 7½d. Coats rallied 3d. to 65s. 3d., 65s. 6d., but Cottons fell away 9d. to 66s. 1½d., 66s., 65s. 9d., 65s. 6d. Courtaulds opened 9d. lower at 69s. 6d., but later 69s. 9d was paid, while the Pref. fell 3d. to 19s. 6d. Holys Ord. rose 10½d. to 25s., but the Pref. fell 6d. to 17s. 6d. Lever Bros. 7 p.c. Pref. repeated 21s. 9d.

In Trading, etc., Burke Debs. repeated 9, but Alex. Thom Pref. fell 2s. 6d. to 47s. 6d., and Chartered 6d. to 21s. 6d. *Irish Times* Pref. were again absorbed at 68s., and Dublin Artisans' Dwellings rose a further ½ to 6¾.

Shell Transports rose 1s. 3d. to 90s. 3d., 90s., 90s. 3d.

BUSINESS DONE AT ALL SESSIONS.

Transactions for cash marked "c."

National Loan...(35½)	94	Lennar. Pref.	81¼
Do. Deed.....(93¼)	93⅝	B. & I. Steam Pref.	
Compensation Stock		..... (13½)	13½
..... (92)	92¼	Dublin Trams..(6½)	6⅝
Consols ..... (57¼)	57⅛	Do. A Deb...(67¼)	68
5% War Loan		Parent Pf.(14.9)	14(10)
..... (101⅛)	101⅜	Dunlops...(11½)	11.3
Fund. Loan...(90½)	89⅞	Dunlop Ord...(46½)	47
Conver. Loan.(78¼)	78⅜	M'Binney ..... (6.9)	6.6
Guar. Land...(56⅜)	56⅝	Coats ..... (65.3)	65.3 /6
India 3½% ..... (67½)	68	Cottons ..... (66.5)	66(4)
Dublin Port.....(65½)	56b	5/- 5.9	5.8
Bank of Ireland		Courtaulds..(70.5)	69.6 /9
..... (287½)	287⅝c	Do. Pref...(19.9)	19.6
Mun. & Lein....(6½)	6⅞	R.A.T.....(108½)	108½
National ..... (20)	20	Imperial Tobacco	
Royal ..... (14)	14	..... (89/10½)	89/10½
Distillery ..... (61⅜)	59⅜	Do. Canada (27.6)	27.3
Dub. Distillers.(47/6)	45/-	Brunner Mond....(42¾)	42.7
4/6 4/- 3/6	40/-	Hoyle's Ord...(24¼)	25/-
2/6 1/6	2/-	Do. Pref. ..... (18½)	17/6
Do. Pref. (90½)	89/7½	Lever 7% ..... (21/9)	21.9
Guinness...(50¼)	51¼	Murex Pref. ..... (50/-)	47/6
Power Pref...(19/6)	19/6	Chartered .....(22½)	21/6
Canal Ord. ..... (37/6)	40/-	Art. Dwellings..(6¾)	6⅞
Do. Pf. (70½)	65.h 70.s	*Irish Times* 5½	
G.N. Ord. ..... (56)	55⅞	..... (68½)	65⅝
G.S. Ord. ..... (34¼)	34⅜	Radio Com.....(13⅝)	13⅜
Do. Pref.....(47½)	47½	Do. Pref. ..... (10⅛)	10⅛
Do. Gua.....(58½)	58⅝	Shells	90/3 90/-
Do. Deb. ..... (67½)	67¼	* Odd lot. b bid, s asked.	

(Last business done given in parentheses.)

IRISH BANKS' RATE.

Discount	5 p.c. 5th July, 1923.
Deposit	2 p.c. 5th July, 1923.

STOCK EXCHANGE SETTLEMENTS.

Mining contango day.....	Feb. 2 Feb. 16
General contango day.....	Feb. 3 Feb. 17
Ticket day	Feb. 4 Feb. 18
Account day	Feb. 5 Feb. 19

BELFAST.

Belfast Exchange was again moderately active yesterday. War Loan changed hands at 101¼ and 101⅛, Consols at 58, and 3½ p.c. Conversion Loan at 78¼ and 78⅛. In Corporation Stocks, Belfast 3½ p.c. (1940) was done at 77¼. Bank Shares were quiet, business being confined to Northern Bank "A" at 5/4 and "B" Shares at 2/. In Industrials, Inglis Ord. were done at 61s., and a small lot of M'Connell's Distillery at 3/. Dunlops were done at 11s. 3d. and 11s. 6d., Robinson and Cleaver Pref. at 15s., 9d., British-American Tobacco at 107s. 9d., and Imperial Tobacco at 89s. 10½d. and 90s. British Tobacco of Australia Ord. brought 42s. 3d. In Railway Stocks, Belfast and Co. Down Ord. was dealt in at last price, 55.

DUBLIN PORT AND DOCKS BILL.

The Dublin Port and Docks Bill was passed through its final stages in the Free State Senate yesterday.

LATEST CLOSING AND STREET PRICES.

CONSOLS, ETC.

Consols	57⅛	4½% Conv. Ln. 87-90	87½
War Ln. 5½%..	87-90	5% Treas. Bds. 1922	100⅛
do. 4½%	101⅛	Irish Land 3½%	68-69
do. 5%	101⅛	India 3%	58-59
do. 4% Treas.		do. 3½%	68-69
Bonds	100⅛	do. 5%	101-102
Fund'g Ln'n	89½	do. 4%	89-90
Victory Bds.	93⅝	Local Loan	68-69½
3½% Conv. Ln.	78-78⅛	Italian 5%	107-109

BANKS.

Anglo S. Amer	7½-7¾	Lloyds	63-64
Australasia	182-185	Midland	97½-98½
Bank N.S.W.	40-41	Nat. Dis. B	8½-9
Do. N. Z. ...	2⅛-3⅛	Nat Prov'l	11¼-11½
Barclays A ...	4⅜	Royal of Can	47-50
Brit. Overseas	3-3½	Stand. S.A.	11¼-11½
Can. of Com.	41-42	Un. Australia	11¾-12⅛
Chart. of India	21-21½	Westminster	18½-18¾
Hong Kong ...	142-144		

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

Aust. Com. 5½	101-103	Nigeria 6%	112-115
do. 5%	100-102	Q'sland 1.10s	98 98
Brit. Col. 4½	95-97	do. 6 % 1930-40	103 105
Canada 4	86-87	S. Africa 4½ Con.	89-91
do. 4½ 1938-58	94-100½	do. 4%	104-106
Cape 3½ Cons.	80-82	S.A. 5% 1945-50	85-87
Ceylon 4%	102-103	do. 4% %	108-107
do. 5% 1927-57	98-100	Victoria 4	87-90
do. 5% 1927-57	100-102	do. 6% 1923-55	100-2
do. 5% 1930-40	108-107	W. Aus. 4% '29-49	100-102
N. Zeal'd 4	93-97	do. 6% 1930-40	103-5

FOREIGN BONDS.

M.U.			
Jan. 29.			
100	Argentine, 1886	99	101⅞
77	Do. 4 p.c. Rescission	77	78
97	Do. 1909	96	97
45	Brazil 4 p.c., 1889.....	44	46
63	Do. 5 p.c., 1903	62	64
74⅜	Do. 5 p.c., 1914	75	77
76⅛	Chinese 5 p.c. 1895	76	78
80	Do. 4½ p.c., 1896	80	82
67½	Do. 5 p.c., 1912	66	70
98⅜	Czecho-Slovakia Bonds..	97⅞	98⅜
79⅛	Egyptian Unified	78⅝	79⅛ + ⅛
21¾	French Loan	21⅝	21¾ + ⅛
16½	Do. 4 p.c.	15⅞	16⅛
23/6	German 3 p.c.	1⅛	1⅝
4⅜	German 5 p.c.	4⅛	4⅜
93⅜	Greek Loan	93⅛	93½ + ⅛
17	Italian Rentes	17	17⅛
38½	Japan 4 p.c. 1905	38	38⅝
90	Do. 6 p.c., 1924	89¾	90¼
40⅛	Mexican 6 p.c. 1899	40	40⅜
45⅛	Do. 6 p.c. 10-£ Treas.	45	45⅜
5⅝	Peruvian Corporation ..	5	5⅛
38½	Do. Pref.	38	40
101⅛	Do. Pref.	101	103
27⅞	Portuguese 3 p.c.	27	28
—	Spanish 4 p.c.	62	66
62¼	Uruguay 5½ p.c.	62	63

BRITISH RAILS.

110	Great Western	110	111
—	Do. cons. Pref.	102	103
101	Lon. & N.E. Ord.	100¾	101¼
—	Do. 4 p.c. Pref.	74	77
—	Do. 4½ p.c. Red. Pref.	90	92
—	Do. 5 p.c. Red. Pref.	98	101
—	Do. 4 p.c. Pref., 1923.	81	83
62⅞	Lon. & S.W. 5 p.c. Pref. Ord.	62	63
—	Do. 4 p.c. 2nd Pref.	79	81
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	79	81
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	80	82
82	Metropolitan	79¾	81¾
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	80	82
—	Do. 4 p.c. Pref.	77	79
84½	Southern Pref. Ord.	84½	85½
—	Do. Def. Ord.	43½	44½
—	Do. Def.	43½	44½
—	Do. Deferred	9½	10⅛
—	Underground Electric		
101	Do. Income Bonds	100	102
105	Do. 5 p.c. Debs.	103	105

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS.

87½	Antofagasta	87	88
—	Argentine G.W. Ord. ..	79	81
—	Bahia Blanca	22	24
—	Brazil Railway	77	79
89	Buenos Ayres Gt. S.	88½	90½
91	Buenos Ayres and Pacific	92	93
77	Buenos Ayres and W.	77	79
155	Canadian Pacific	156	157
75¾	Central Argentine	75	77
73	Central Uruguay	73½	75½
57	Cordoba Central	57	59
—	Do. 1st Pref.	57	59
—	Do. 2nd Pref.	8	9
36½	Entre Rios	34½	36½
—	Do. 6 p.c. Pref.	16½	17
26	Grand Trunk Pac. Deb.	26	27
—	Grand Trunk 4 p.c. Gua.	80	82
—	Do. 4 p.c. Pref. Deb..	79	81
29¾	Leopoldina	29	31
17	Mexican Rails	17	19
29	Do. 1st Pref.	29	30
15	Do. 6 p.c. Pref.	14	16
19½	Nitrate	19½	20
105½	United Havana	88½	90½

AMERICAN RAILS.

—	Atchison	123	125 + ½
—	Baltimore	103	103 + ½
—	Chesapeake	101	103
—	Chicago, Milwaukee	34	35
23¾	Erie	23¾	23¾ + ⅛
—	Do. 1st Pref.	45	47 + ½
—	Do. 2nd Pref.	37	39
85	Southern Common	84	86
—	Do. Preferred	86	88
110	Southern Pacific	109	111 + ½
185½	Union Pacific	185	187

TELEGRAPHS.

24⅝	Anglo-American Def. ...	23¾	24⅜
1⅞	Marconi Wireless Ord...	1⅞	1⅞
—	Do. Pref.	1⅝	1⅝
10⅛	Do. Def.	10⅛	10⅜
—	Do. Marine	⅛	1/4
4⅛	Do. Wireless	4	4⅛
—	Oriental Telephone	11/-	12/-
14½	Radio Corporation	13⅜	13½ + ⅛
10⅛	Do. Pref. (1850)	10⅛	10⅛

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES.

15/9	Allsopp £1 Shares.....	⅛	17/-
8⅜	Do. 5% Pref.	8⅜	8⅝
—	Bass, Ratcliff 5 p.c. Pref. 80	80	82
40	Do. Ord.	40	42
2⅝	Distillers Corp.	2⅝	3⅛
494	Guinness	500	510 + 10
3/6	Peter Walker Ord.	3/3	3/7
19/6	Peter Walker Pref.	19/6	20/-
21/3	Walker (John) Pref.	21/3	22/3
213	Watney Combe Def.....	210	218

FOODSTUFFS AND STORES.

54⅜	Bovril Def.	54	56
10/7½	Bovril Def.	10/-	10/9 + ⅛
2/10½	Crosse and Blackwell...	2/9	2/10½
16¾	Liebigs	16¾	17
—	Lyons (J.) Ord.	4/-	4/6
—	Do. Preferred	25/7½	29/10½
8/10½	Maypole Def.	8/-	8/6
—	Smithfield Arg. Meat ...	⅞	1⅛
2⅞	Spillers Ord.	2⅞	3
—	Union Cold Storage Pref.	17½	19
—	Do. Deferred	17½	19
—	Do. Pref.	4⅞	5⅛

IRON AND STEEL.

15/9	Armstrong, W. (3.)	15/3	16/3
13/3	Bamford (Jos.)	13/3	13/6
13/3	Dorman Long	12/6	13/6
18/0	John Brown	17/6	18/6
12/6	Do. Def. (5% paid)	12/6	12/6
2⅛	Pease and Partners.....	2⅛	2⅜
21/3	Stewarts Durnam Steel ..	21/3	22/3
21/3	Siemens	21/3	1/4
8/9	United Steel	8/9	9/-
11/3	Vickers Ord.	10/9	11/9
—	Weardale Iron C.P.C....	1/4	1/8

LAND.

—	Aboukir Land	19/0	20/0
10/6	Argentine Northern 4.50	½	⅝
2/9	Do. Southern Land ...	1⅛	1⅜
11/0	B.N.B. Land	10/-	12/-
11/3	Imperial Land	11/-	11/6
5/6	Hudson's Bay Ord.	5⅞	6⅛
16/3	Niger Pref.	16/-	16/6
1/3	Rio Bendiola	⅞	1⅛
13/9	Rio Negro Lands	13⅝	14⅛
7⅞	Sudan Plantations	7½	7⅞

NEWSPAPERS.

64	Amal Newspapers Def...	63½	64½
107½	Daily Mail Deb.	107½	108½
65	Daily Mirror Ord.	65	67
4½	Sunday Pictorial Ord....	4¼	4¾

NITRATES.

21	Allanza	20½	21½
6⅜	Lautaro Nitrate	6¼	6¾
1⅞	Lagunas Nitrate	1¾	1⅞
7/8	Liverpool Nitrate	7/8	7/8
69/0	London Nitrate	67/0	69/0
1⅛	Rosario Nitrate	1⅛	1⅛
27/6	Sena Nitrate	27/6	28/-
2	Santiago Nitrate	2⅛	2⅜
14/9	Tarapaca Nitrate	14/6	15/0

SHIPPING.

13/0	Carey Fleet	½	⅝
23/0	Cunard	23/0	24/0
20/0	Cunard Ord.	19/3	20/3
20/0	Dorman Bermuda 6 p.c. Pf.	19/0	20/0
36/0	Furness Withy	35/0	37/0
3/0	F. and O. Def.	2/6	3/6
97½	Royal Mail Ord.	96	98

TEXTILES AND STORES.

10/10	Amalgamated Cotton....	10/3	11/3
47/0	Bleachers	3¼	3⅝ — ⅛
47/0	Calico Printers	3⅛	3⅜
28/3	Calico Printers	1/6	1/8 — ⅛
3/0	Bentalls Def.	2/9	3/- — ⅛
63/0	Fine Cotton Spinners ..	2/6	2/9 — ⅛
48/6	Fine Spinners	2/7	2/9 — ⅛
48/6	Harrods	2/6	2/9
48/6	Lewis's Def. Ord.	2/6	2/9
22/6	Lister Ord.	1/9	2/-
22/6	Lister Pref.	1/9	2/-
—	Selfridges p.s. Pref.	17/-	19/-

MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIALS.

33/0	African and East. Trade.	34/3	35/0
3/0	Anglo-Arg. Tram 1st Pf.	3¼	3⅜
11/6	Associated Cement	11/-	11/6
16/0	Do. Pref.	15/3	15/3
34/3	Borax Con.	33/-	34/-
2/3	Building Trades	2/3	2/6
27/0	British Portland Cement.	27/0	28/0
6/0	British Xylonite	6/0	11/6
1/0	B.S.A.	1/0	1/3
13/6	British Tar and Cake ...	13/6	14/6
—	Brit. Col. Electric Rail..	⅞	⅞ + ⅛
—	Do. 4½ p.c. Deb.	26	28
111/0	Brit.-Amer. Tobacco	107/0	109/0
40/0	Brunner Mond	42/0	42/3 + 6d
4/0	Burmah Oil	4/0	4/0
—	De la Rue Def.	37	40½ + ½
10/9	Dunlop Rubber	10/9	11/9 + 6d
1/0	Do. Def.	1/0	1/0
—	Do. Amer. Tire Deb....	1/4	1/6
2/3	English Electric	2/3	2/6
—	Finlay (James)	3/3	3/4
22/3	General Electric Ord....	21/6	22/6 — 6d
—	Do. Pref.	15/-	16/-
—	Gramophone Ord.	14/-	15/-
22/3	Imperial Tobacco Ord....	89/7	91/3 + 6d
21/45	Lever 7 p.c. Pref.	21/9	22/0
—	Lever 6 p.c. Deb.	100	102
—	Lever 5 p.c. Deb.	90	100
—	Mexican Trams	18	20
7/6	Do. Def.	7/6	7/9 + 1
—	Do. 1st and F. Bonds ..	65	70
24/0	Nobel Ord.	23/6	24/6
—	Do. Def.	21/0	22/0
—	Do. Pref.	9/9	10/0
49/0	Parent Trust Def.	49/0	50/0
—	Do. Pref.	21/-	22/-
24/0	Pinti Arg. Meat	23/6	24/6 — 3/-
—	Prov. Cine. 7½ Pf. Ord.	14/3	15/3 + 1/6
1/6	Radio Corporation	1/6	1/6
1/6	Do. Def.	1/6	1/6
94½	Sao Paulo Tram Deb....	94	96
—	Shanghai Land	1/-	1/3
—	Swedish Match	103	104 + ½
—	Tilling Ord.	1/-	1/- + ⅛
—	Do. 6% Cum. Pref.	4⅞	5⅛
—	United Alkali	1/-	1/-
214	Wallpaper Def.	210	220

OILS.

M.U.			
Jan. 29.			
4½	Agwi Petroleum	⅜	½
3⅜	Anglo-American	4⅜	4⅝
3⅜	Anglo-Ecuadorian	3⅜	3⅝
2⅜	Anglo-Egyptian "B"	2⅜	2⅝
21½	Anglo-Persian 4 p.c....	21½	22 10s. + 6d/1/3
25/10½	Do. 6 p.c. Red. Pref....	25/10½	26/3 + 1/-

HIGH-CLASS DUBLIN-MADE FURNITURE.
AUCTION TO-DAY, AT 29 BACHELOR'S WALK.
COX'S AUCTION ROOMS.

COMPRISING PRINCIPALLY:—MAGNIFICENT 12ft. CHIPPENDALE DINING TABLE, WITH CLAW ON BALL; LARGE AND CARVED EDGES; SET OF 8 CHIPPENDALE CHAIRS TO MATCH, COVERED IN DARK RED MOROCCO; OTHER MAHOGANY AND WALNUT SCREW DINING TABLES; MAHOGANY, WALNUT, OAK, GLASS AND CARVED-BACK SIDEBOARDS, IN CONVENIENT SIZES; SHERATON SIDE-BOARD, CHIFFONIER; SEVERAL SETS MAHOGANY SPOONBACK CHAIRS, COVERED IN SKINS; OTHER SETS MAHOGANY, WALNUT AND OAK-FRAMED DINING CHAIRS, WITH TAPESTRY AND LEATHER COVERINGS; MAHOGANY AND OAK BOOKCASES, MAHOGANY AND OAK DUMB WAITERS, MAHOGANY-FRAMED DININGROOM SUITE, COVERED IN MOROCCO; BEAUTIFUL HAIR-STUFFED CHESTERFIELD SET, COVERED IN BLUE SILK TAPESTRY; 7-PIECE MAHOGANY-FRAMED DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, IN TAPESTRY; PARLOUR SUITE, IN STAMPED VELVET; INLAID ROSEWOOD CHINA CABINET AND OVERMANTEL TO MATCH; CHIPPENDALE, BURL AND ORMOLU-MOUNTED DO.; INLAID ROSEWOOD, MAHOGANY AND OAK-FRAMED OVERMANTELS; OVAL RECESS MIRRORS, IN ROSEWOOD AND GILT FRAMES; GILT CONSOLE TABLE, DRAWINGROOM CENTRE TABLES, FALLING-LEAF TABLES AND WINDOW TABLES; PAIR GENUINE OLD BRONZE FIGURES, BRASS FENDERS AND FIRE BRASSES; PICTURES, PAINTINGS AND SILVER-PLATED WARE IN VARIETY; MAHOGANY GLASS-DOOR WARDROBE AND DUCHESS PAIR, 7ft. SATIN WALNUT BEDROOM SUITE (9 PIECES, 6ft. SHERATON BEDROOM SUITE, MAHOGANY DUCHESS PAIRS, WITH CHEVAL DRESSING GLASS; BURR WALNUT DUCHESS PAIR, MAHOGANY DRESSING TABLES, WASHSTANDS AND TOILET GLASSES; OTHER BEDROOM SUITES, FROM 3ft. TO 6ft., IN MAHOGANY, WALNUT AND SATIN WALNUT; DEAL BEDROOM AND KITCHEN FURNITURE IN VARIETY; ALL-BRASS, BLACK AND BRASS AND IRON BEDS, WIRE AND HAIR MATTRESSES; POTS, PANS AND CULINARY UTENSILS; LARGE CARPET, 24ft. x 20ft. ON VIEW TO-DAY. AUCTION TO-DAY 12-30 O'CLOCK.

JOHN H. COX, F.A.I., AUCTIONEER & VALUER.

BALLYTRIM, CROSSGAR, CO. DOWN.
MANSION HOUSE AND LANDS, HELD FOR EVER FREE OF RENT.

WE have been instructed by Mr. SAMUEL KING to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at Messrs. J. and J. BEA'S HOTEL, MARKET STREET, DOWNPATRICK, on TUESDAY, the 3rd DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1925 (Fair Day), at 12.30 p.m.,

All that beautiful Residence known as "Ballytrim House" and Lands, containing 73a. Or. 20p., Statute measure, or thereabouts. Held free of all rent for ever.

The House, which is thoroughly up-to-date and in excellent repair, contains 3 reception rooms, 8 bedrooms, bathroom (h. and c.), dressing room, lavatory; besides servants' accommodation, kitchen, pantries, milk room, coal cellar, etc. There is a large Conservatory opening from the drawingroom.

In the Outside Yard (enclosed) there are byres for 12 cows, 5 loose boxes, 3-stall stable, harness room, garage, hen house, workshop, boiling house, tool shed, and oil house, piggeries and extensive lofts, all slated and in good repair. There is a never-failing supply of water from a spring well, and, in addition, a pump, driven by a petrol engine, has been erected for supplying water from the lake.

In addition, there is a large House, in good repair, formerly used as a Caretaker's Residence and ornamental clock tower, and two Cottier Houses, producing 3/6 per week.

There is an avenue one-quarter mile long, through lawns and groulds, planted with ornamental timber and shrubs.

About 49 Statute Acres of the Lands are arable, and suitable for grazing.

The Premises are situate three miles from Crossgar and two miles from Killyleagh, on the Main road, in the most peaceable part of County Down.

Terms—£25 per cent. Deposit at time of Sale, with 2½ per cent Auction Fees; balance on completion. For Title and Conditions of Sale apply to

MARTIN and HENDERSON, Solicitors, Downpatrick.

WM. MORRISON & SON.
AUCTIONEERS, CROSSGAR AND DOWNPATRICK.

ON VIEW THIS DAY.
IMPORTANT FURNITURE SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) AND MONDAY NEXT,

SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS AND EFFECTS; THREE COTTAGE PIANOFORTES, BY EMINENT MAKERS;

HARMONIUM, MARBLE CLOCK and ORNAMENTS; VALUABLE 4-inch REFRACTING TELESCOPE, ON EQUATORIAL STAND, WITH DRIVING CLOCK; 12 EYE-PIECES; MAHOGANY OPEN BOOKCASES, 9ft. HIGH by 9ft. 5in. LONG, WITH 4ft. ANGLE-CORNER END; VERY FINE 6ft. EBONISED AND GILT CABINET AND OVERMANTEL TO MATCH.

Several magnificent Sideboards, Cabinets and Chiffoniers, Mahogany Cheval Dressing Glass, Mahogany Screw-expanding Dining Tables, from 6 to 15 feet long; Oak Dining Table, 10ft. x 4ft.; Oak Hall Stand and 2 Chairs; 7-Piece Walnut Suite, in saddlebags; 9-Piece Mahogany-frame Dining Suite, hair stuffed and upholstered in crimson velvet; another superior 9-Piece Walnut-frame ditto, covered in saddle-bags; very fine Mahogany Ebonised China Cabinet and Overmantel to match; Occasional Tables and Chairs, etc., 4ft. Dark Walnut Bedroom Suite of 5 pieces; very fine 6ft. Mahogany Inlaid Bedroom Suite of 5 pieces (double mirror door to Robe), 4' 6" Satin Bedroom Suite of 3 pieces, one 4ft. and one 3ft. Dark Walnut Bedroom Suites of 3 pieces each; Mahogany Dumb Waiter, Hall Stands and Hat Pillars; Chippendale, Inlaid and Ormolu-mounted Do.; Inlaid Rosewood, Mahogany and Oak-framed Overmantels; Oval Recess Mirrors, in Rosewood and Gilt Frames; Gilt Console Table, Drawingroom Centre Tables, Falling-leaf Tables and Window Tables; Pair Genuine Old Bronze Figures, Brass Fenders and Fire Brasses; Pictures, Paintings and Silver-plated Ware in Variety; Mahogany Glass-door Wardrobe and Duchess Pair, 7ft. Satin Walnut Bedroom Suite (9 pieces, 6ft. Sheraton Bedroom Suite, Mahogany Duchess Pairs, with Cheval Dressing Glass; Burr Walnut Duchess Pair, Mahogany Dressing Tables, Washstands and Toilet Glasses; other Bedroom Suites, from 3ft. to 6ft., in Mahogany, Walnut and Satin Walnut; Deal Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture in Variety; All-brass, Black and Brass and Iron Beds, Wire and Hair Mattresses; Pots, Pans and Culinary Utensils; Large Carpet, 24ft. x 20ft.

ON VIEW TO-DAY. AUCTION TO-DAY 12-30 O'CLOCK.

JOHN H. COX, F.A.I., AUCTIONEER & VALUER.

FURNITURE AUCTIONS CONDUCTED BY
JAMES H. NORTH & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
110 GRAFTON STREET.

ESTABLISHED 90 YEARS. TELEPHONE No. 63.

GRAZING LANDS TO LET.

54 Acres at THE WARD.
44 " " TALLAGHT.
18 " " "
27 " " "
37 " " FINGLAS.
3 " " BOOTERSTOWN.

The above are all very convenient to the City and Market.

R. & J. WILKINSON,
M.I.A.A.

STORE CATTLE SALES
EVERY THURSDAY. ENTRIES INVITED.
R. & J. WILKINSON,
M.I.A.A.

EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE,

Containing about 300 ACRES, I.P.M.

GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE with suitable Out-offices; all in first class repair. Apply to

R. & J. WILKINSON,
M.I.A.A.
40 and 41 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

NEAR CREWE, SOUTH CHESHIRE.
A NOTED FREEHOLD DAIRY FARM,
"MICKLEY HALL," NANTWICH,
Within easy reach of Crewe and all the great Dairying Centres.
Area 212 Acres of rich Pastures
(25 Acres Arable),
VACANT POSSESSION THIS SPRING.
With very low ingoing.
TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,
AT THE ROYAL HOTEL, CREWE,
ON 16th FEBRUARY, 1925, BY
HENRY MANLEY & SONS, LTD.,
Full Sale particulars from the Auctioneers,
WHITCHURCH (SALOP).

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.)

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

ANGLING—Fishing Rods, Reels, Lines, Flies and all General Tackle; Rods Repaired; best house in Ireland. Lists free.—Garnett, Crampton Court, Dublin (opposite Dublin Castle). 13 T

FISHING—Rods, Reels, Lines, Flies and Tackle of every description at lowest prices. Rods and Reels Repaired. Catalogues free.—L. Keegan, Inns quay, Dublin. 24 15

GUNS Remodelled; careful and skilful work; moderate charges; Gun lists free.—Garnett, Gunmaker, Crampton Court, Dublin (opposite Dublin Castle). 15 T

GUN Repairs of every description executed on the premises by skilled gunsmiths; new stocks made to order; best London barrels or ejectors; barrels browned, etc.—Keegan, Gunmaker, Inns quay. 24 15

GUNS—Webley and Scott's Shot Guns, the finest the world can produce; also other makes. Illustrated catalogue free.—Keegan, Gunmaker, Inns quay, Dublin. 24 15

RABBIT Nets, Hare Nets, Plover Nets, Snaring Wire, Snares, Ferret Bags, Muzzles, Bells, Collars, Lures; lists free.—Garnett, Crampton Court, Dublin (opposite Dublin Castle). 16 T

SHOOTING—Procure your Guns, Cartridges, Ammunition and Sporting Requisites from Garnett's, Gunmaker to Trinity College and R.D.A. Guns and Rifles for Hire. Repairs executed. Crampton Court, Dublin (opposite Dublin Castle). 16 T

GARDEN, FARM, BEES, ETC.

ALL Owners of Gardens to ensure best results should buy Drummond's specially selected Vegetable and Flower Seeds. Sold in over 1,000 First Prizes.—W. Drummond and Sons, 57 and 58 Dawson street. 2

ALL leading strains of choice Flower Seeds; also our 4s. lecticus superb Sweet Peas 2/-, 3/- and 4/6.—Drummond's, Dawson street. 15

ALSO Drummond's Collections Prize Vegetable Seeds, 10/6, £1 1/-, £2 11/6, £2 2/-, £3 3/-, upwards; carriage paid.—Drummond's, Dawson street. 15 20

ASPARAGUS, Seakale, Rhubarb, Artichokes, Potato Sets, Onions, Shallots, Garlic, Pot Marjoram, etc.—Drummond's, Dawson street. 15 28

ALL Darling Peas, Spinach, Sprouts, Herbs, Pot Marjoram, Rosemary, Sage, Thyme, Flower Pots, Wood Trellis, Garden Manures, Wall Nails, etc.—Drummond's, Dawson street. 15

A PRIME Lot Certified British Queen and Arran Comrade Potatoes for boxing or planting.—Drummond's, Dawson street. 15 28

ALSO Certified Duke of York, Sharpe's Express, Eclipse, Edzell Blue, Arran Pilot, Arran Leader, Wonder Great Scot, Kerr's Pink Seed Potatoes.—Drummond's, Dawson street. 15 28

ALL Darling Peas, Spinach, Sprouts, Herbs, Pot Marjoram, Rosemary, Sage, Thyme, Flower Pots, Wood Trellis, Garden Manures, Wall Nails, etc.—Drummond's, Dawson street. 15

A PRIME Lot Certified British Queen and Arran Comrade Potatoes for boxing or planting.—Drummond's, Dawson street. 15 28

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A PRIZE-STRAIN Fruiting Tree, all leading varieties, from 3/6 each.—Stanley Ballintober, Drynam. 29

AUCTION—Fruit Trees, Roses, Shrubs, Perennials, Tuesday, 5th February, 1.30, 11 South King street, Dublin. 29

A REAL Victor Seed Potatoes for Sale.—The Convent Farm, Ward, Artane, Dunsink. 29

BLACK Currant (Boskoop) and Gooseberry Plants for sale, 9/- per dozen.—Sedford, Bungalow, Leixlip. 29

CAULIFLOWER Plants, Early London; plant now for spring cropping; transplanted, 3/6 100, 30/- 1,000; 5s. free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 27 29

CARRAGH Plants, delicious early white bearing variety, called Late Tor; transplanted, 3/6 100, 30/- 1,000; best Dutch, 2/- 100, free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 27 29

CARTER'S Seed Stock—All kinds of Seeds (Vegetable and Flower) for Spring and Summer sowing. Barge in self lots and split packets; road for hire.—The Grafton stores, Grafton street, Dublin. 2

CROWDEN'S Seed Corn, Wheat and Oats, imported and home grown; all best varieties at lowest cash prices.—Crowden's Seed Depot, Swords. 29

CABBAGE Plants, April Queen, Ellam's Early, Nonpareil, 1s. 100, 7/- 1,000; Cauliflower, Autumn Giant, 1/6 100; postage extra.—Rylands, Wicklow. 29

DAISY Lobbian and Brompton Stocks, Auricula, Polyanthus, Forget-me-not, Sweet Williams, Canterbury Bells, Pansies, Tree and Rambler Roses, Evergreens, all trees.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 27 29

RARE OPPORTUNITY IN HOUSE PROPERTY AND LANDS.—TOWN RESIDENCE AND LANDS, WESTPORT, CO. MAYO, FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY. EXECUTORS SALE. This splendidly-built Residence stands in a magnificent situation in its own grounds, Westport town, contains ten fine rooms, including reception rooms and bedrooms; also newly-fitted bathroom, pantry, dairy, domestic offices, garage, cattle out-houses and stabling; two enclosed yards, together with well-stocked walled-in fruit garden and small private waste supply. The whole is well sheltered and in absolutely perfect condition. The grounds surrounding House contain about four acres. There are also included about seventeen acres of PRIME LAND, the best in the country, practically adjacent to the House. All free of rent for ever, with very low valuation. Earliest satisfactory offer accepted. Immediate possession.—R. G. BROWNE, Auctioneer, SHOP STREET, WESTPORT.

SLIEVEMORE HOTEL—One of the best known Tourist and Residential Hotels in Ireland, with valuable established goodwill, situated in the heart of beautiful scenic surroundings, at DUGORT, ACHILL. The property consists of fully-licensed Hotel, about forty-five rooms, including reception, bed and bathrooms; also garage, yards, gardens. Out-offices, etc., etc.; together with about THIRTY ACRES OF PRIME LAND, and also together with all the elaborate Furniture, Fittings and Appointments of Hotel; or in Lots to suit purchaser. Clear possession. Private offers received by Auctioneer under very favourable terms, and earliest satisfactory offer accepted, as Owner retiring owing to advancing years. Part of purchase money may remain out on loan for some time.

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GARDEN, FARM, ETC., GOODS.—CONTINUED.

FLOWERING and Evergreen Shrubs, Climbing and Hedging Plants; choice varieties. Catalogue free.—Rennar, Ballsbridge. 29

FRUIT Trees—Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Peaches; best bearing varieties, leading varieties. 27 29 free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge.

FIRST Early Potatoes—Choicest selected bog grown Seed; Epicure, Abundy or Snowdrop, Duke of York, Puritan and Early Rose. Second Early—Imported and Home grown British Queens, 3/- per stone; Scotch prime for large quantities.—D. J. Bergin, 29-30 Smithfield. 29

GOOSEBERRIES and Currants, strong fruiting trees, 2/- all colours, 9/- 12/- and 18/- dozen.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 27 29

GOLDEN Privet, beautiful winter and summer, all sizes, 1/- to 3/- each.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 29

HEDGE Plants—Laurels, Cupressus macrocarpa, Escallonia, Griselinia, Oval Privet, Thorn Quicks, Thuya Lobbii, Yews, etc., etc.; all of our usual top quality for speedy effect. List free.—Webster Nursery, Killiney.

KERR'S Pink Potatoes: best imported strain. Address "Z 1191," Bracken's office. 28

LAWN Mowers—Repairs to all makes; our new 14-in. collect machines daily in city and suburbs, including Sutton, Howth and Bray.—Thomas McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., Dublin. 29

LETTUCE Plants, early white crisp Cabbage and Cos varieties, 3/6 100, postage 9d.; 50 2/-, postage 6d.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 27 29

LOGANBERRIES, strong Fruiting Trees, 2/6 and 3/- each; extra strong, 9d. smaller, 1/6, 2/- 27 29 doz.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge.

MACKEY'S First Early Seed Potatoes, May Queen and Duke of York; Second Early, Ellsel Blue 3/6, Arran Chief 3/6, Sharpe's Express 4/-, all per stone at shop.

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PLANT now giant Lily Valley, blooming size, 5/- 100, free. Address "Z 970, Garden," this office.

POTATOES—Choice Imported Kinnies, 17/6; British Queen, 18/6; Arran Chief, 15/6; British Queen, 17/-; Duke, Arran Chief, 13/6; Tyrella, 14/-; Rose, Hibernia, Puritan, 16/6; Sharpe's Express, 17/6 per cwt.; large quantities cheaper.—Whitmore, Donaghadee, Bangor (car).

RHUBARB, best Early Scarlet Crowns, 6/- dozen, 40/- 100; Cos Lettuce, 1/6; Kale, 2/- 100; Onions; packing 3/-, carriage forward.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 27 29

RASPBERRIES, strong fruiting, Superlative and leading varieties, 4/- dozen, 30/- 100; seconds 3/- dozen, 20/- 100.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 27 29

STRAWBERRIES, strong one year old plants, fruiting the best summer and autumn Sovereign and all leading varieties, 10/- 100, postage 1/6; rooted runners, 7/6, postage 1/-.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 27 29

SEAKALE, plants now for early cutting; strong forcing, 3/-, 4/- dozen, post free 1/-; 25/6, 30/- 100, packing 1/-; roots, 1/6 dozen, 10/- 100, post free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 27 29

SPLENDID Table Potatoes for Sale, 10/- per cwt., Seed Potatoes, Arran Comrade and Kerr's Pink.—Hunter, Sunnybank, Bray. 28 A

SEED Potatoes—Kerr's Pink and Arran Victory Seed Potatoes; grown under Department certificate; trade (supplies); prices on application.—Co. Wexford Co-operative Agricultural Society, Wexford. 12 30

WALLFLOWERS, deliciously scented, all colours, separate, 2/6, 3/6; 50 3/6, 4/-; 100 4/6, 7/6; post free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 27 29

POULTRY, CAGE BIRDS, DAIRY.

A1 Belfield Poultry Farm—Settings and Day Old Chicks best strains; catalogue on application; sole Agents Sonelle Poultry Foods. 12 20

AFRICAN Grey and Green Parrots, lovely pets and talkers.—A. Keegan, 35 Upper Ormond quay. 22

ANNOUNCEMENT—New Poultry Food Depot, Corn Exchange, Burgh quay. Sole proprietor, James Williamson. 29

A1 Borzis Poultry Farm, Marlborough. 'Phone 10—Settings 7/6 doz., Rhode Island Reds, White Wyandottes; lists free. T

A BREEDER'S Offer—Rhode Island Reds, White Wyandottes, Pullets (April), all 8/- each; Rhode Island Red Pullets (April), all 8/- each; Rhode Island Red Cockerels, 12/-; all from Record Laying Strains.—Mrs. Craigie, Harristown, St. Margaret's, Co. Dublin. T

A CLEARING Sale—Rhode Island Reds, White Rhode Island Red Pullets (April), all 8/- each; Rhode Island Red Cockerels, 12/-; White Wyandotte and White Leghorn Cockerels, 12/-; all from Record Laying Strains.—Mrs. Craigie, Harristown, St. Margaret's, Co. Dublin. T

A1 FEDERIGE trapnested Rhodes, White Leghorns, Buff Rocks, 15/6; Orpingtons, 18/6; also Red Fox Sets, February, 19/6. Cockerels, 17/6 dozen.—Mrs. Crofton, Pine Cottage, Pine Forest, Dundrum. 29

A LIMITED number of Settings from my prize winning strain of winter laying White Wyandotte Eggs, 7/6 a dozen; also guaranteed from two year old birds.—Hall-Dare, Rathfarnham. 29

A1 YEARLING Pullets, pure, 5/-; Drakes, 8/6; pure Rhode Island Pullets, 6 months, commenced laying, 7/-; Rhode Island Cockerels, 7/6.—Ardee, Ailsa Park. 29

A BOOTT'S direct Bronze Turkey Cockerel, grand A1 birds, 30/-; W.W. Cockerels, extra good, 5/each. Pullets, 3/6 each.—Thomas Ingram, 7/-, Burnfield, Ballina. 28 E

A MIGEON Pure Bronze Turkeys, immense size, Lanespark's famous breed.—Lanespark, Thurles. 30

BARLEY Meal, finest Irish kiln dried, 11/- per cwt., 2 ton lots 10/6 per cwt., bags included, f.o.r. Tourist and Residential Hotels in Ireland, with valuable established goodwill, situated in the heart of beautiful scenic surroundings, at DUGORT, ACHILL. The property consists of fully-licensed Hotel, about forty-five rooms, including reception, bed and bathrooms; also garage, yards, gardens. Out-offices, etc., etc.; together with about THIRTY ACRES OF PRIME LAND, and also together with all the elaborate Furniture, Fittings and Appointments of Hotel; or in Lots to suit purchaser. Clear possession. Private offers received by Auctioneer under very favourable terms, and earliest satisfactory offer accepted, as Owner retiring owing to advancing years. Part of purchase money may remain out on loan for some time.

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BREEDING Cockerels, from trapnested stock, famous Rhode Island Red strain, 10/6 each; only few left, from 12/6.—Medcalf, Coolevan, Clondalkin. 25 B

BRONZE Turkey Poults, different ages, from 20/- each.—Mrs. Bolton, Grove House, Kilkenny. 26 E

BEAUFORT, March, 1924, Pullets laying, Grey's overstocked; Eggs, 3/- dozen.—Fry, 14 Ellen road, Rathmines. 29

BRAMS for Sale, beauties, Indian Game and Birchen breed, 10/- per pair, Pea Hen Wanted.—Milner, 11 Lower Mount street. 29 E

BRONZE Turkey Hens (Abbott's), 25/-; Aylesbury Duck Drakes, 20/-.—Dockrell Measure's box, Mrs. Burrowes, Crossdoney. 29

COCKERELS, Rose Comb, White Wyandottes champion breeding, also Hamburgs pure bred 4/6.—Mrs. Hogan—Thornton, 46 Upper George's street, Dun Laoghaire. 29

COCKERELS, Leghorns, March hatched, Ancona cleared for breeding purposes, Adams' and Linkie's family prolific strain direct, 12/6 each; inspection invited.—Hogan, Bungalow, Brittas, Rathcoole. 29

CANARIES, Yorkshire and Norwich, prize bred; also budgies, love birds; last offer; cheap to clear.—Miller, 6 Elmwood avenue, Ranelagh, Dublin. 29

COCKERELS, Leghorns, Ancona, 10/6, 15/6; Rhode Cock, 10/6; pullets, Rhode Islands, 10/-.—Furzhill, Blackrock. 29 B

COCKERELS, White Wyandottes, March hatched, Imperial Strain and Early Rose. Second Early—Imported and Home grown British Queens, 3/- per stone; Scotch prime for large quantities.—D. J. Bergin, 29-30 Smithfield. 29

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SPLENDID Table Potatoes for Sale, 10/- per cwt., SAOIRSE EIREANN.
HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
IN BANKRUPTCY.
In the Matter of

THOMAS WHITE, a Bankrupt.

To be Sold by Public Auction, at the Court-House, Trim, on Saturday, the 21st day of February, 1925, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, all the Estate and Interest of the Bankrupt and his Assignees in and to all that Part of the Lands of

CLOONDOGAN, SUMMERHILL, COUNTY MEATH,

containing 21 acres 2 roods 16 perches, Statute Measure, held in Fee-Simple, subject to a Land Purchase Annuity of £8 15s. 0d.

The biddings taken by the Auctioneer will be submitted to the Court, at the Law Courts, The Castle, Dublin, on Friday, the 27th day of February, 1925, when, if approved of, the purchaser will be declared.

A Statement of Title and Conditions of Sale are lodged in the Office of the Court, and may be seen also in the Office of the undernamed Solicitors having Carriage of the Sale.

Dated this 26th day of January, 1925.

W. H. BOYD, Chief Registrar.

DESCRIPTIVE PARTICULARS.

The Lands, which are all in grass, laid out in suitable divisions, well sheltered, fenced, and watered, are conveniently situated, about one mile from Summerhill and five miles from Trim. There is a comfortable Thatched Dwellinghouse on the farm, with suitable Out-offices.

Proposals for Purchase by Private Contract will be received by the Official Assignee up to the hour of Twelve o'clock noon on the 20th day of February, 1925. If an offer be made which can be recommended by the Vendors, it will be submitted to the Court for approval without further notice.

For further information apply to

A. G. HOLLINSHEAD, Official Assignee,
The Law Courts, The Castle, Dublin;
EUGENE F. COLLINS and SON, Solicitors for Assignees, having Carriage of the Sale, 13 Eustace street, Dublin, where may be seen Statement of Title and Conditions of Sale.
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MAGUIRE & GATCHELL, LTD.,
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Offers will be considered.

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51, 53 CAPEL STREET, DUBLIN.

ROSES, cheap and good; 12 choice Bush Trees, our selection, 18/- dozen, free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 27 29

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